BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 196.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

34th DAY

Today

...REESE'S,

...S & 80 MAIN ST.

1898 1898

IS

THE FAIR.

Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.

We shall renew our Success of last year at

M. REVERE'S

EVERY DAY A GOOD DAY, EVERYTHING CLEAN AND NEW.

Stake Races filled to overflowing. Class races embracing the best horses in New England.

The Guideless Wonder

MARION MILLS

She has a record of 2.04 3-4 without driver or sulky.

THE SPORTSMAN'S EXHIBIT

Of Miss "Fly Rod," with Log Cabin Famous Guides, the Beautiful Indian Princess of the Tarratines. Rare show of Curios, Animals, Birds, Fishes, etc.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE

Just from Mikado Land.

RUBE HILTON"

The Comical Bicycle Jockey.

The ELECTRO-RAMA

Showing the Wreck of the Maine, Battles of Manila and Santiago, and possibly Porto Rico.

HIGH BALLOON ASCENSIONS

6th Day and Night with Fireworks

The Midway and Its Varied Attractions.

COME EVERYBODY.

O. BEAL, President.
E. L. STERNS, Secretary.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDEL,

Chiropodist Manicure and Shampoo.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. 14 Clark street, just above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours, 8 to 1 o'clock and from 5 to 7 o'clock.

NOTICE

On and after Saturday, July 30th, Steamer Tremont will be withdrawn from the Islesboro, Castine and Bangor route.

Steamer Sedgwick will continue to leave Bangor at 3 P. M. every Saturday and leave Hughes' Point at 5 A. M. Mondays, for Bangor.

H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

CHARLES HAMLIN,
CHARLES J. HUTCHINGS,

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Act of Congress July 1st, 1898.

Room 9 Columbia Building, Bangor, Me.

SPAIN'S ANSWER RECEIVED

Officials Unable to Reach Any Conclusion as to the Acceptance by Spain of Our Peace Conditions--Meantime Hostilities Will Continue.

Washington, Aug. 3. After a conference on the peace question lasting for a quarter of an hour this afternoon between the President and M. Cambon, the latter acting as the representative of Spain, Secretary Day emerged from the White House and announced that today's conference was inconclusive, wherefore the parties to it had agreed to say nothing publicly as to what had occurred.

The Secretary did not seem to be discouraged as he made this statement, though he admitted that no time had been set for another conference.

From this it is gathered that the long expected answer of the Spanish government to the President's note upon being received last night turned out to be just as was expected either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller statement upon some of the heads of the President's note.

Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to M. Cambon asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind.

However just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy, M. Thiebaut, called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the President and the ambassador as soon as possible.

The meeting was set for 3.45 o'clock and Secretary Day was at the White House in session, but was obliged to wait about ten minutes for the French ambassador.

He already knew, after conferring for an hour the parties separately, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the President, and being bound to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress has been made.

Thus it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at today's meeting at the White House will be entirely more than guess work.

OPERATIONS WILL GO ON.

Meantime in consonance with the declared purpose of the President at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out today for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico and within 24 hours some of the troops for this expedition will be aboard of the transports at Newport News. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be essential for them to make the trip, for otherwise there is danger of the morale of troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico.

Profiting by its last experience Gen. Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete detail of any that has left our shores and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led to the fearful experiences of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho and has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. There may be some delay in getting troops away with Gen. Wade, in view of the determination to have everything ship shape before the men are on board, and as the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by the suddenly announced decision of the secretary of war to start this expedition, some days may elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in the health of the fifth army corps, so that it is a matter for congratulation that the war department was able to announce that it had ordered five cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the new camp at Montauk Point, L. I.

SPEAKER REED AT ALFRED.

Enthusiastic Republican Mass Meeting Held After Convention Adjourned.

Alfred, Me., Aug. 3. After the convention adjourned today the Republicans held a meeting under the shade of the trees in the yard of the county court house, but the attendance was not as large as usual when Speaker Thos. B. Reed is announced as one of the speakers.

Speaker Reed was introduced by Mr. John P. Stewart, of York, who presided, but only spoke briefly. He thanked his York county constituency for their support in years past, and exhorted them to repeat their past victories in September. He alluded to the fact that the country's prosperity was being retarded and expressed a hope that the days of peace and renewed prosperity were fast approaching. He touched upon the action of the House and Senate when the republican party was returned to power and congratulated the people upon the success of the American arms, but reminded them that grave problems were likely to follow.

He was followed by Gov. Powers, who touched briefly upon the currency question but devoted most of his remarks to local issues and refuted charges of extravagance in the management of state affairs made by certain newspapers and individuals.

GEN. WADE'S ADDRESS TO HIS MEN.

How Our Boys Fought and Died to Capture Spanish Positions Before Santiago.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Headquarters of the first division of the fifth army corps, near Santiago de Cuba, July 22. Major General Shafter having authorized the publication of the official report of Brigadier General J. Ford Kent of the battle of July 1, 2 and 3, a certified copy of the report is now furnished to the Associated Press by Major A. C. Sharpe, assistant adjutant general, first division, fifth army corps. The report is as follows:

Headquarters first division, fifth army corps, in the field, Fort San Juan, near Santiago de Cuba, July 7, 1898.

Assistant Adjutant General, Fifth army corps:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of my command in the battle of July 1:

On the afternoon of June 30, pursuant to orders given me verbally by the corps commander at his headquarters, I moved my second and third brigades (Parson and Wikoff) forward about two miles to a point on the Santiago road near corps headquarters. Here the troops bivouacked. The first brigade (Hawkins) remained in its camp of the two preceding days slightly in the rear of corps headquarters.

On the following morning (July 1) at 7 o'clock, I rode forward to the hill where Capt. Grimes' battery was in position. I here met Lieut. Col. McClernand, assistant adjutant general 5th corps, who pointed out to me a green hill, in the distance which was to be my objective point on my left and either he or Lieut. Miley of Major General Shafter's staff, gave me directions to keep my right on the main road leading to the city of Santiago. I had previously given the necessary orders for Hawkins' brigade to move early, to be followed in turn by Wikoff's and Parsons'.

Shortly after Grimes' battery opened fire I rode down to the stream and there found Gen. Hawkins at the head of his brigade at a point about 250 yards from the El Paso sugar house. Here I gave him his orders.

ENEMY WAS REPLYING.

The enemy's artillery was now replying to Grimes' battery. I rode forward with Hawkins about 150 yards, closely followed by the sixth infantry, which was leading the first brigade. At this point I received instructions to allow the cavalry the right of way, but for some unknown reason, they moved up very slowly, thus causing a delay in my advance of fully forty minutes. Lieut. Miley of Gen. Shafter's staff was at this point and understood how the division was delayed and repeated several times it was understood I was making all progress possible. Gen. Hawkins went forward and word came back in a few minutes that it would be possible to observe the enemy's position from the front. I immediately rode forward with my staff. The fire of the enemy's sharpshooters was very distinctly felt at this time. I crossed the main ford of the San Juan river, joined Gen. Hawkins and with him observed the enemy's position from a point some distance in advance of the ford. Gen. Hawkins deemed it possible to turn the enemy's right at Fort San Juan, but later, under the heavy fire, this was found impracticable for the first brigade but was accomplished by the third brigade coming up on Gen. Hawkins' left. Having completed the observation with my staff, I proceeded to join the head of my division, just coming under heavy fire. Approaching the first brigade I directed them to move alongside the cavalry, which was halted. We were already suffering losses, caused by the balloon nearby attracting fire and disclosing our position.

ENEMY'S INFANTRY INCREASED.

The enemy's infantry fire steadily increasing in intensity, now came from all directions, not only from the front and the dense tropical thickets on our flanks, but from sharpshooters posted in trees in our rear. Lieut. Col. Derby, of Gen. Shafter's staff, met me about this time and informed me that a narrow way had been discovered from the balloon a short distance back leading to the left of the ford lower down the stream. I hastened to the forks made by this road and soon the 71st New York, of Hawkins' brigade came up. I turned them into the by-path indicated by Lieut. Col. Derby leading to the lower ford, sending word to Gen. Hawkins of this movement. This would have speedily delivered them in their proper place in the left of their brigade, but under the fire of the enemy the leading battalion of this regiment were thrown into confusion and recoiled in disorder on the troops in the rear. At this moment the officers of my staff practically formed a cordon behind the panic stricken men and urged them again to go forward. I finally ordered them to lie down in the thicket and clear the way for others of their own regiment who were coming up behind. This many of them did, and the second and third battalions came forward in better order and moved along the road towards the ford. One of my staff officers ran back waving his hat to hurry forward the third brigade, which upon approaching the forks, found the way blocked by men of the 71st New York.

MEN CROUCHED IN BUSHES.

There were other men of this regiment crouching in the bushes, many of whom

(Continued on Third Page.)

UNITED STATES TO OCCUPY PHILIPPINES.

United Forces to Occupy and Establish Military Form of Government and Expel Insurgents if Necessary--Hostilities May Soon End.

Washington, Aug. 3. An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities with Spain.

It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila, and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

Hostilities will terminate within a very few days after Spain has notified the United States government of her acceptance of the terms laid down in the President's note of last Saturday.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol. The protocol would not take the place in any manner of the treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for the purpose.

Under the terms of the President's note the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately.

On the whole it is rather a fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under proper constitutional guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has nearly ended.

It has been finally determined that the cruisers Yale and Harvard, chartered by the navy from the American Steamship Co. for auxiliary naval purposes, shall remain in the service of that department for the present. The naval branch has no further necessity for these vessels, but they will be loaned to the war department, which will bear the expense incidental to their charter and use. The vessels will be manned and officered by the navy.

THE GUNBOAT HELENA DOES EXCELLENT WORK.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 3. 11.55 A. M. Captain De Valle Ynclo of the insurgent forces was brought here this morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard near Tunez de Sezzo, on the south coast of Cuba, on July 25. He said that on July 9 Gen. Gomez, under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara, attacked the town of Gibora with 500 men, and after two hours' fighting, compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells from the Syms-Dudley gun, he says, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded 12; 110 prisoners were taken and the town is now held by Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded.

When Capt. Ynclo left Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

The Helena sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week and sent one little tug, the Manuelito, to Guantanamo bay.

ANOTHER PRIZE CAPTURED.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 3, noon. The steamer Franklin of about 500 tons, bound from Vera Cruz with a cargo of food supplies, was captured by the converted yacht Siren on Monday off Francis Key, near Caibarien, and was brought here today by a prize crew under command of Lieut. Littlefield. She had already landed a portion of her cargo when caught.

SERMON IN MEMORY.

Pastor Westphal Preaches of the Soul of the Dead Prince Bismarck.

Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 3. Pastor Westphal, in the course of his Bismarck sermon, said:

"Mourning love stands at the bier of the dear departed. The Emperor has hastened hither from afar to pay one more tribute of thanks and veneration to the faithful servant of the great Emperor. When such a blessed life comes to a close we feel that God Almighty speaks and through His church transfigures mortality. When what was mortal of this immortal passed hence he was lost, not only to his family, but to the whole German people. He reaped laurels and enjoyed the evening of his life which, although overshadowed by the death of his wife, was consoled by the honors plentifully bestowed by the Emperor and fatherland.

"Prince Bismarck, maintained, until the close of his life, a firm Christian belief in the deities, 'in trinitate robur.' This helped him bear his burden through life and made him fearless toward men and unyielding in whatever he considered right."

NEARLY EVERY MAN HAD FEVER.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 3. One hundred and sixty-six sick soldiers were brought from the camp at Tampa and landed at Fort McPherson today by Major Tyler, with his hospital train. Nearly every man on board the train had fever and was unable to rise from his berth and, with a very few exceptions, every man on the train was carried on a stretcher to his ward in the hospital.

THE WEATHER.

THUNDER STORMS AND COOLER.

Washington, Aug. 3. Forecast for New England for Thursday: Thunder storms Thursday afternoon; cooler in the interior; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, Aug. 3. Forecast for Boston and vicinity for Thursday: Threatening weather, with showers; probably thunder storms; winds shifting west and northwest.

Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Tough, Strong Stoneware.

Bangor-made stoneware is the best in America. It's tough, strong and the covers fit properly. We handle the entire line at wholesale and retail.

Butter Pots,
Preserve Jars,
Jugs,
Bean Pots,
Flower Pots,
Churns,
Water Coolers,

At the recently-reduced prices this ware is much better value than any western-made ware. Insist on having the Bangor ware.

P. H. VOSE & CO.

69 Main St.

"Walk in and Look Around"

...ES' SHOES

Not "the boy's where" kind, but dainty creations made with an art that wins the heart, and at reduced prices.

LYFORD & WOODWARD,

Leading Hatters.

CHILDREN'S PICNIC DAY.

A Beautiful Afternoon Sail Down the Penobscot River,

Every Saturday Afternoon

During July and August.

STEAMER TREMONT

will leave Bar Harbor wharf at 2 p. m. and sail down the River as far as Fort Point; stop to see the ruins of the Fort Point Hotel and return direct to Bangor.

FARE 25c.

Children under six years, free, when accompanied by parents.

Steamer will arrive at Bangor at about 7 p. m.

GEO. E. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

All these cooling mineral waters are at our new fountain—the fountain of health.

They're always refreshing—are pleasant to the taste—act as a light tonic and corrective.

Try them when the day is warm.

GEYSER
SELTZER
DEEP ROCK
KESSINGER
LITHIA
REBA
VICHY

Sweet's Drug Store,
26 Main Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOMEN

"Contemplating insuring their lives are sometimes tempted to listen to the alluring voice of the solicitor of assessment insurance, the seeming 'cheapness' of the policy taking their fancy. As time goes on the cheapness is less in evidence, the luckless women being subject to a continuous rise in rates. Of course they can drop out of the ranks and cease the payment of premiums, but by so doing all the money previously expended is swallowed up by the concern. Naturally a woman will continue for some years to pay rather than lose her hard-earned money, but the earlier plan, however, is not to seek a life insurance policy that offers cheapness at the expense of reliability, but to purchase rather the genuine article" from

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co

H. N. FAIRBANKS,
GEN. AGENT,
MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

THE WAR LOAN

now having been much over-subscribed for, investors will be looking for other channels in which to invest surplus funds.

Municipal Bonds

always present a safe medium for the investment of one's money.

Tyler, Fogg & Co.,

Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

F[illegible]S

Alcohol Stoves, Curling Irons, Drinking Cups, Pocket Flasks, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Toilet Soaps, Soap Boxes, Toilet Waters, Perfumes.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.

Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot ss. Clerk's Office.
Supreme Judicial Court.

Bangor, July 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Crosby Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in this office, notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August Term of said Court, 1898.

CHAS. F. SWEET,
Clerk.

FIRE [illegible] Insurance

— ALSO —

ACCIDENT TICKETS

For Tourists and Travelers.

Surety Bonds

For Assignees, Trustees and others giving bonds to Probate Courts.

Blake, Barrows & Brown,

9 Central St., Bangor, Me.
Telephone 10-3.

Riverside Park,

B. H. & W. R. R.

-Week Commencing-

MONDAY, Aug 1st

The Greatest Attraction Yet!

HAYES' ORIGINAL VIRGINIA TROUBADOURS

12 - COLORED ARTISTS - 12

will appear every Afternoon and Evening.

Minstrelsy, Singing, Dancing, Plantation Pastimes. The wind up will be a Big Cake Walk.

ADMISSION FREE. 3 & 8.15 P. M.

The Best is the Cheapest; that is why

[illegible] S[illegible]

is the Cheapest. It is always the Best. Double refined, extra strong, full weight, warranted pure. Try it and you will use no other.

4 lbs. for 25 cts.

TEA WHITE.

An Iowa clergyman who has lost his pulpit for engaging himself to several young women at the same time pleads that while he loved all the damsels because they are children of God, in promising to marry them he simply meant that he would perform the ceremony when called upon to do so. The spinsters had no such understanding of the arrangement, and they made things warm for the preacher when he was found out.

[illegible] RESCUED.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 3. 9.45 P. M. Another "Jackie" has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain Mate Nevis, of the gunboat Bancroft, and the tale of his valor is not confined with humor. One day last week the Bancroft accompanied by the converted yacht Eagle, which had been covering the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a small Spanish schooner in Siguanea Bay. The Bancroft's steam launch in charge of Nevis and one seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent in to take the schooner. This was only a task of minutes and the launch returned with the prize, which proved to be the schooner Nito—little more than a smack, and with no cargo. Her captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all loyal to the Cuban cause.

They pleaded poverty and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood. Commander Clover, of the Bancroft, promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile, he sent Nevis with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish trans-Atlantic liner San Domingo, sunk by the Eagle a few weeks ago. Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised to Mangle Point, where they hoped to get in communication with the insurgent camp. Two hours later they returned, but for a time nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Clover, who was scanning the waters with his glass, shouted to Capt. Southerland, of the Eagle: "By heavens, they have recaptured my prize."

The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her masthead and instead of only Nevis and his companion, she was apparently filled with men.

Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up and Commander Clover ordered her into the work of rescue. With guns ready she steamed toward the schooner, but the sight that greeted her was not what was expected. Nevis and his companion sat at one end of the boat attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat. The Maple asked for information and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that in going into anchor he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the San Domingo and had resolved to capture them too. He knew it was hazardous work, but "bluff" carried him through. He took the Spanish colors of the schooner ran them up and boldly sailed in. There were six men on the two other boats and they watched the approach of their supposed compatriots with calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Nevis and the other "jackie" suddenly whipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender.

The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag.

Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship and in the most matter of fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander. The capture was no mean one, for these six men gave important information to the American ship. They were residents of the little town of Cortez, province of Pinar del Rio, situated about two miles from the Santo Domingo wreck, on which is called Pirates Lagoon, because in ancient days it was a favorite resort of the brethren of Capt. Kidd. The town has a population of 1,000 and the it serves as a depot for the Vuelta Abajo tobacco district and contains a number of large tobacco warehouses.

The Bancroft and Eagle would have taken the town, which is defended only by a hundred soldiers, but they could not spare a permanent force to protect the non-combatant men, women and children.

SENATOR BURROWS' OPINION.

Washington, Aug. 3. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, was at the war department today. When questioned regarding terms of peace the Senator said:

"We must have absolute possession of Porto Rico, and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. Towards Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be established. As to the Philippines I do not believe we want the entire group of islands with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my own opinion we should retain one entire island, preferably as our own, for a naval station and commercial base."

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

St. Louis—First game, Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 4. Second game, Brooklyn 9, St. Louis 7.

Pittsburg—Washington 1, Pittsburg 4.

Louisville—Louisville 2, Boston 1, called at the end of the 7th on account of rain.

Other games postponed.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	62	30	.674
Boston	57	32	.640
Cleveland	55	34	.618
Baltimore	50	34	.595
Chicago	50	40	.556
New York	48	40	.548
Pittsburg	47	44	.516
Philadelphia	42	44	.488
Brooklyn	34	53	.319
Louisville	33	58	.362
Washington	31	58	.348
St. Louis	26	68	.276

Dr. Russell H. Conwell was lecturing before the Winona (Ind.) Assembly the other day when James Whitcomb Riley walked into the hall and the audience broke into a storm of welcoming applause. Dr. Conwell took it good naturedly and referred to the poet in flattering terms.

Mrs. Harriet T. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass., has in her possession the flag of the United States frigate Bonhomme Richard, as displayed by Commodore Paul Jones in the famous engagement with the British Serapis.

RIGBY PARK RACES.

Portland, Me., Aug. 3. Another big crowd witnessed the exciting races at Rigby park this afternoon and all were delighted with the first class sport furnished. The track was fast, being in the finest condition, but the day was not one to induce extreme speed, as a stiff southeast wind was blowing in the horses' faces as they came down the stretch. Summary:

2.34 class, trotting, purse $1000.

Confessor, chg, by Constantine, dam Devotee, by Pancoast. (Brady)	1	1	1
Blaze Away, chg, (Trout)	3	2	3
Leach Boy, bg, (Knapp)	3	3	2
King Malcolm, bg, (Proctor)	4	4	4

Time—2.19¼, 2.19¼, 2.20¼.

2.20 class, pacing, purse $1000.

Terrill S., bs, by Strathmore, dam by Ajax, (Scannell)	1	1	1
Libby C., brm, (McDonald)	2	4	3
Young Clon, bg, (O'Nell)	4	11	2
John, bg, (Bass)	12	2	12
Flirt, blkm, (Renick)	3	3	5
Marjorie, bm, (Kerrick)	9	5	4
McJoe, bg, (Cheney)	5	8	8
Parkville Prince, bg (Blanch)	7	7	6
M. B. C., chm, (Palmer)	6	10	9
American Girl, chm, (Conley)	11	6	11
Iota, bm, (Welch)	8	9	7
Avis, gm, (Proctor)	10	12	10

Time—2.13¾, 2.11½, 2.13¼.

2.08 class, pacing, purse $1000.

Courier Journal, bkg, by Wilkes Boy, (Golden)	1	1	2	1
Dan Q., bs, (Cheney)	5	2	1	2
Passing Belle, (Proctor)	2	3	5	4
Barney, (Knapp)	3	5	3	5
Refina, (Bowen)	4	4	4	3

Time—2.08¾, 2.08¾, 2.07¾, 2.12¼.

ORONO NEWS.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Orono, Aug. 3. Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson and daughter are visiting in Dexter for a few days.

Rev. C. E. Lund and family go to Northport Thursday where Mr. Lund will spend his vacation.

There will be a firemen's ball in the Town Hall tomorrow evening under the auspices of Eagle Hose running team. Every effort possible has been put forth to make the occasion a most enjoyable one. Music for dancing will be furnished by Hall's full orchestra. Joseph Mayo will act as floor manager. Supper will be served at intermission.

Dr. A. W. Harris and family returned yesterday afternoon from Asbury Park, N. J.

A record of the number of deaths, births and marriages in Orono during '97 may be of interest. The following figures were submitted to Selectman C. C. White: Deaths, 58; births, 82; marriages, 34.

Russell Walton, Harry White and Hal Ring returned from Pushaw tonight where they have been on an outing during the past week. They report good catches and an excellent time.

The bids for putting in the new piers and approach at the toll bridge will be opened and awarded by the selectmen next Monday.

If the weather is pleasant a large number will go down river on the excursion tomorrow. They will take the 6.40 train for Bangor.

Robert Vinal and his sister, Mrs. Myra Vinal Hall, left this morning for South America. Mr. Vinal has secured a situation with his brother-in-law, who holds a government position. Robert has many friends in Orono who will be sorry of his departure but pleased to learn of the position he has obtained.

The funeral of Mr. Everett W. Silsby was held at Aurora on Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Charles Silsby, Rev. Archibald Collins officiating, assisted by Mr. Walter R. Yarrow. Mr. G. S. Silsby and Mr. G. T. Moody, of Bangor, sang. The bearers were Messrs. Albert Mace, Augustus Davis, Edward Richardson and Elbridge Richardson.

DESPERATE STAMPEDE.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 3. Word came from the north yesterday of a desperate stampede from the copper river country at the coast, the statement being made that 3,000 men are making their way over the Valdez glacier and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States government sends relief promptly.

Advices received from Dawson state that the dissatisfaction with the administration of mining regulations is growing very widespread.

EMPEROR WILLIAM REPLIES.

Berlin, Aug. 3. Ambassador White sent the following cablegram today to Washington:

"I am requested to convey the sincere thanks of Emperor William and the German people to the President and people of the United States for their message of sympathy on the occasion of the death of Prince Bismarck."

It is asserted that the family assembled at midnight after the Emperor's visit for silent prayers in the death chamber and that then Prince Herbert locked the room, where the body will remain until a provisional repository is prepared in the park.

GOOD WILL OFFICERS ELECTED

Fairfield, Me., Aug. 3. The Good Will assembly opened for the sixth time today in The Pines, a praise service being the introductory event. Good speakers are promised for each meeting and the interest was never more active. At the annual meeting today these officers were elected: President, Moses Giddings, Bangor; vice president, G. B. Mayo, Foxcroft; secretary, T. J. Stevens, Portland; treasurer, F. B. Philbrick, Waterville; trustees, Walter M. Smith, Stamford, Conn.; W. H. Hall, Hartford, Conn.; J. G. Blake, Bangor; J. O. Smith, Skowhegan; H. H. Fogg, Bangor; directors, G. W. Hinckley, East Fairfield; T. J. Stevens, Portland; M. M. Bailey, Portland; R. O. Jordan, Bangor; L. L. Walton, Skowhegan; E. P. Mayo, Fairfield; C. L. Bailey, Winthrop Centre.

During the year 116 boys and 20 girls have been cared for at the farm.

The financial condition of the institution is excellent. The expenditures have been between $11,000 and $12,000.

SPANISH PRISONERS DOING WELL.

Camp Long, Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 3. Not a single death has occurred for the past three days among the sick Spanish prisoners. The officers and a number of men who speak good English have been discussing the peace prospects with apparent satisfaction and are much pleased to think that they will soon be free.

Many telegrams have been received on this point from Admiral Cervera, the general tone of them being that the war is surely at an end. The admiral feels confident that he and his men will soon be again united.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Waterville, Me., Aug. 3. Clarence Pierce, age 33 years, employed at Lockwood Cotton Mills, while painting ceiling over machinery, met his death suddenly this afternoon by being drawn around a swiftly moving shaft in the carding room. Death was instantaneous. Formerly lived in Skowhegan. Leaves a wife and child.

A Bat With a Beak.

The wise one was explaining to the other that the bat cannot see in the daytime. It was in the basement of a butter, eggs and chicken place on Washington street.

"You see," he said, as he stuck his finger close to the wide open eyes of the bat, "he can't see a thing. Now watch."

He jabbed his finger into the eyeball of the unsuspecting little victim, which at once threw up its wings and hopped to the farther end of the perch.

But the wise man was not satisfied. He wanted to demonstrate his knowledge still further.

"No, he can't see a bit," he said, jabbing his finger the second time into the staring eye.

"See," he said, as he repeated his demonstration.

The bat in the meantime was flapping its wings excitedly and trying to grope its way to safety.

"That's a peculiar thing about owls and bats," the wise one went on, "that they can see only in the nighttime. Now, you just watch for yourself." Again he tortured the frightened night bird.

By this time the worm turned. The bat fought back, and by a quick movement caught the torturing finger in its beak. The wise man jerked his hand away, and with a loud "Ouch!" put the digit into his own mouth to suck the blood.

"Yes, I see," said his friend.—Chicago Journal.

French Local Papers.

The French local papers are the merest rags, conducted in many cases by people who appear to be totally ignorant of everything that goes on outside their own department. The result is that the most extraordinary statements appear. In a paper local to the Riviera there once appeared the announcement:

"Cowardly attempt on the life of a president. Mr. Jamesson has been arrested for the attempted assassination of M. Johannes Borg, the president of the Transvaal republic." This was at the time of the Jamieson raid.

This same paper recently noted the arrival of "Lady Killarny" on the Riviera and added that "Lady Killarney" was a daughter of the Prince of Wales who had married an Irish nobleman of high rank and had been obliged to renounce all her royal rights in order to do so. This was why she did not go to the same place as the queen or the Princess of Wales. "Lady Killarney" was the Duchess of York.

Another French local paper of equal standing once announced that "Lord Balfour, president of the Liberator club and son-in-law of Lord Salisbury," had been imprisoned by "Sir Gladstone" in the Tower of London.—London Graphic.

Swallowing Salt Water.

One of the most beneficial features of a sea bath is the salt water inadvertently swallowed by bathers. It is a wonderful tonic for the liver, stomach and kidneys. In many cases it will cure biliousness when all drug preparations have failed. It is peculiarly effective in ordinary cases of indigestion, disordered stomach and insomnia, and has been known to produce excellent results in many cases of dyspepsia.

Clean sea water is full of tonic and sedative properties. It won't hurt anybody. Indeed, two or three big swallows of it would be of positive benefit to nine bathers out of ten. It is not of course a palatable or tempting dose to take, but neither is quinine nor calomel. You seldom if ever see an old sailor who is bilious or dyspeptic or a victim to insomnia, and why? For the reason that an ocean of good medicine spreads all about his sky, and he doses himself copiously with it whenever his physical mechanism becomes the least bit deranged.—Washington Star.

The Humidity Meter.

The amount of moisture present, or the humidity of the air is determined by a comparison of dry and wet bulb thermometers. They are both ordinary thermometers, but the bulb of the latter is covered with muslin that is wet. In the latest form of instrument the thermometers are mounted on arms carried by a shaft that is rotated by a crank which is geared to the shaft. The motion of the shaft rotates the thermometers in vertical planes and causes the water in the muslin to evaporate more or less rapidly, according to the amount of moisture in the air. This evaporation lowers the temperature of the thermometer, and from tables constructed after long experiments the degree of moisture can be determined by the difference in temperature between the two thermometers.—E. J. Prindle in Popular Science.

Washing In Hard Water.

It is difficult to wash our hands clean with hard water, because the soda of the soap combines with the sulphuric acid of the hard water and the oil of the soap with the lime and floats in flakes on the top of the water. Sulphate of lime consists of sulphuric acid and lime. It is difficult to wash in salt water because it contains muriatic acid, and the soda of soap combines with the muriatic acid of the salt water and produces a cloudiness.

He Knew Later.

"It is a pretty name," the impressionable traveler murmured. "But tell me, why do they call you Manita?"

There was an arch smile on the savage maiden's face.

"Evidently," she said, as she signaled to her brothers, who were concealed in the bush with clubs, "you do not know our favorite food."—Harlem Life.

He Knew Him.

Boy—Mr. Smithers wants to know if you'll lend him an umbrella. He says you know him.

"You may say that I do know him. He will probably understand why you didn't bring the umbrella."—Boston Transcript.

An Arizona Hair Cut.

"Doesn't it disturb you when they have a shooting scrape next door?" asked the tenderfoot who was undergoing an Arizona hair cut.

"Disturb nothin'!" answered the barber. "It gener'ly makes it easier."

At this juncture the shooting began at Red Mike's saloon next door. The tenderfoot's hair rose on end, and the barber trimmed it as expeditiously as if he were shearing a hedgehog.—Chicago Tribune.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

[illegible] TIRES.

Unguaranteed Tires $1.00, guaranteed tires $1.50 and upwards. Morgan & Wright, Vim, Hartford and Chase.

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

EXCURSION

To ISLESBORO and ISLE AU HAUT

The Steamer Tremont will make an excursion to Islesboro

Friday Afternoon, Aug. 5, at 5 P. M.

and to Isle au Haut early Saturday morning. Will make a stop of 5 or 6 hours on the fishing grounds and return to Bangor Saturday night.

Fare round trip $1.25; to Islesboro and return 50 cents.

WANTED—A prominent business house manufacturing a staple article, want a representative in each county, also travelling men to carry side line. For particulars, address, Lock Box No. 50, Cleveland, Ohio.

Plymouth, Me., Aug. 2, 1898.

The partnership heretofore existing between Lewis H. Gray and Walter G. Loud, both of Plymouth, Maine, under the firm name of L. H. Gray & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued at the same place by the said Lewis H. Gray and Herbert S. Stuart, under the firm name of L. H. Gray & Co.

LEWIS H. GRAY,
WALTER G. LOUD.

TIMELY TOPICS SUGGESTED BY THE WAR.

He was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and his foot had been so badly shot at La Quasina that amputation was necessary from the knee down. Propped up with pillows he was talking with a young girl visitor who had dropped into St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, to chat with the men who fought with such bravery and recklessness at the first fight of the Rough Riders.

"It's too bad," she was saying, "that you got hurt so badly. Now you will have to use a crutch."

"Oh, I don't know!" he answered, smilingly. "Beg pardon for using that expression; but to be serious now. You know, when I joined Uncle Sam's troopers I gave my two arms, my two eyes, my two feet, my two legs, yes, my heart; and I would have given my soul, too, if I could. I gave myself to the nation, and now that I have come back to God's country and only lost part of my leg I'm so much ahead!"

THE HEROES IN THE STOKE-HOLE.

(From the Medical Record.)

Although our soldiers in Cuba and the Philippines have our sympathy and have good reasons to dread the heat, we must not forget that those on board a ship of war—and especially the engineers and firemen—are in this respect in a still worse plight. Of the fifty-nine cases of heat-stroke that occurred in the United States Navy in 1896 no less than forty of these were caused by heat in fire and engine rooms.

YELLOW FEVER.

Yellow fever is a strictly preventable disease, vanishing before hygienic care. There is no region where it exists where it could not be excluded. It disappeared from New Orleans during the war under military discipline and reappeared when the war was over. The Spanish army in 1897 lost 8000 men from yellow fever and a number of deaths were in Santiago, but as soon as the American army is properly housed, and a rigid sanitary supervision begins, the disease will disappear. Cuba has been its red hot bed and one result of the war will be its disappearance from Cuba under proper sanitary care.

ISLE OF PINES' PEOPLE IN STARVING CONDITION.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 3. The report that the Isle of Pines is furnishing food supplies to Cuba is emphatically denied. It can be asserted on the strength of unquestionable authority that the island itself was denuded of its food resources a month ago and its own people are now starving.

Nueva Gerona, its capital, noted for its salubrious climate, especially as a consumptive cure, is now used by the Spaniards for a military hospital camp and fifty wounded soldiers are there.

The entire island is under Capt. Gen. Blanco's government.

The residents declare that they have never seen a steamer pass since the war started; only a few sloops and schooners. This statement has been verified by information which came by the gunboat Bancroft and the converted yacht Eagle, from an insurgent camp visited by their commander near by. The Americans were told there that nothing had attempted to get in since the Eagle sank the Santo Domingo.

There is reason to believe, however, that the steamer Villa Verde managed to elude the blockade some time ago. The insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio are well supplied with arms and ammunition, thanks to the many successful filibustering expeditions. They are now little troubled by the Spanish forces.

The Prince of Wales is credited with having a lively objection to the practice of cutting off horses' tails, and as the practice is largely maintained by the contingent of the fashionable world that follows the Prince rather closely, it looks as though the tails might be allowed to grow.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, 3

Str. Penobscot, Pierce, Boston.
Str. Cimbria, Barbour, Bar Harbor.
Sch. E. S. Wilson, Rich, Mt. Desert.
Sch. Eastern Queen, Allen, Boston, general cargo, paint material.
Sch. L. A. Slatser, Webster, Capitol.
Sch. Ella, Coburn, Bucksport.

SAILED.

Str. Penobscot, Pierce, Boston.
Sch. A. J. Whiting, Closson, Rockland from A. H. Gould.
Sch. Jennie Howard, Cobb, Winter Harbor, from G. Woodman & Co.
Steam Yacht Princess of Castine arrived and sailed today.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Bucksport and Camden STEAMBOAT LINE.

On and after June 10, 1898, steamer M. and M., W. D. Dennett, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.45 A. M., or on arrival of morning train from Bangor; Sandy Point, 8.15; Fort Point 8.30; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 10.05; Northport, 10.80; Temple Heights, 11.00. Ar. Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.15 p. m.

Returning leave Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.30 p. m.; Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 2.30; Fort Point, 4.05; Sandy Point, 4.30. Arrive Bucksport, 5.30, connecting with 6.15 train for Bangor.

Connections: At Belfast with 10.05 train from Burnham and with 3.45 train for Burnham; at Camden with Electric road for Rockport, Rockland and Thomaston; at Rockland with steamer Gov. Bodwell for Vinalhaven, Hurricane Isle and Stonington, and with steamer Vinalhaven for Vinalhaven, Stonington and Swan's Island, and steamer Silvia for North Haven. Connections made at Belfast with steamer Silver Star for Castine, Islesboro and West Brooksville. When half-hour electric car is run from Camden connections are made with 1.45 M. C. train from Rockland. Tickets sold on steamer M and M over M. C. R. R. to Bangor.

During the ten days of meetings at Temple Heights there will be a reduction in fares from all landings.

Commencing Saturday, July 9, steamer M and M will make an extra trip to Northport, leaving Bucksport on arrival of 6 p. m. train from Bangor, and Monday morning leave Northport at 5 a. m., connecting at Bucksport with train for Bangor. During campmeeting week at Northport the usual low rate of fare from all landings.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co

SUMMER SERVICE, 1898.

Early Arrivals and Late Departures.

Commencing Friday, June 24th, 1898, Steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Bangor" will leave Bangor alternately

For Boston, via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden and Rockland, daily except Sunday, Mondays at 12.00 noon, other days at 2.00 P. M.

For Hampden and Searsport, Mondays at 12.00 noon, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2.00 P. M.

RETURNING

From Boston, daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.

From Rockland at 5.00 A. M., daily except Monday, via Camden, Northport, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport, and due to arrive at Bangor at 12.30 to 10.30 A. M.

From Searsport at 8.50 A. M., and Hampden Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Sup., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston

Bangor & Bar Harbor STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,

IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER CIMBRIA

Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MEALS SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

Bangor and Portland Line.

Bangor .. to .. Portland

FARE $2

Round Trip $3.50

Steamer Salacia leaves Bangor, (Dole & Fogg's wharf) every Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M., for Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden, Rockland, Squirrel Island and Portland; returning Tuesdays and Saturdays, about 7 P. M.

Connections at Squirrel Island for Boothbay Harbor, Heron Island, Christmas Cove and Pemaquid.

Freight rates low to and from all points.

Bangor Agent, HARLY W. LUNT.

New, Fresh, Dainty, SUMMER HATS.

Just Trimmed.

Choice Material.

For a Little Money,

See our latest New Sailors, nice cheap ones and cheap nice ones.

[illegible]

45 Main Street, Bangor.

We have all Butterick, Summer Patterns, including August.

[illegible]

We have a Complete Line

Eyes Carefully Tested,

Oculists' Prescriptions Filled.

We also repair Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

[illegible]'S,

Bangor, Maine.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,

In Effect June 27, 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

4.30 A. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and the Provinces, Pullman Car for St. John.

6.30 A. M.—For all B. & A. R. R. points.

7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

3.20 P. M.—Express for Oldtown, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Danforth, Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock, St. John and Halifax.

3.25 P. M.—For all Aroostook County points.

4.50 P. M.—For Oldtown and Greenville.

6.35 P. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

Additional locals to Oldtown and way stations leave Bangor, 8.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.10, 2.15, 6.30, 9.30 (daily) P. M. and 9.00 A. M. Sundays only.

GOING WEST.

7.00 A. M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, Burnham for Belfast, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, Rangeley, Rumford Falls, Bemis.

9.40 A. M.—Express to Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, White Mountains and Quebec. Parlor car for Boston.

12.10 P. M.—Mixed, Waterville and Belfast.

1.30 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Newport, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Chicago, Lancaster and Quebec. Parlor car to Boston.

4.35 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Greenville, Waterville.

8.00 P. M.—Every night for Augusta, Portland and Boston, Lewiston and Bath. Sleeping cars to Boston.

12.50 A. M.—Express for Portland and Boston, with sleeping cars attached.

Night trains between Bar Harbor, Bangor and Boston run every night Sundays included.

Additional locals to Bangor and way stations leave Oldtown 6.25, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.05, 7.00 daily; P. M. 12.02 night and on Sundays 7.30 A. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport 6.35 A. M., 11.50 A. M., 4.40 P. M. and 6.45 P. M. Saturdays only. Arrive at Bucksport, 7.35 A. M., connecting with the steamer M. & M. for Sandy Point, Fort Point, Belfast, Northport, Temple Heights and Camden, 1.04 and 5.40 P. M., and 7.45 P. M. Saturdays only. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 8.20 A. M., 3.00, 6.15 P. M., and at 5.50 A. M. Mondays only. Arrive in Bangor 9.20 A. M., 4.10 and 7.15 P. M., and on Mondays at 6.50 A. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento at 5.05 and 10.?? A. M., 3.15 and 4.45 P. M., for Mt. Desert Ferry, 7.35 A. M. (mixed). Leave Ellsworth, 6.10 and 11.24 A. M., 4.29 and 5.50 P. M. (daily).

Leave Bar Harbor at 7.00, 10.30 A. M., 3.50, 8.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 7.50, 11.20 A. M., 12.?? (mixed), 4.40 and 9.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Ellsworth at 8.20, 11.55 A. M., 1.32 P. M. (mixed), 5.18 and 10.2? P. M. (daily). Arrive, Bangor, 9.30 A. M., 1.16 P. M., 3.45 (mixed) 5.40 and 11.?? P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

5.05 A. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

8.15 A. M.—For Bar Harbor, Sullivan and Sorrento.

8.25 A. M.—For Portland and Boston.

11.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor.

4.45 P. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

8.00 P. M.—Portland, Boston, connecting for Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.

12.50 A. M.—Express Portland and Boston.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East at ?? at 12.30 A. M., 1.00 P. M. (Yankee). From Mattawamkeag 9.25 A. M., ?? A. M., 4.25, 6.30 P. M. From ??ville 9.25 A. M. B. & A. R. R. 11.?? 7.20 P. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 4.15, 4.55 A. M., ?? and 3.00, 4.30, 5.20 P. M., ?? Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 8.50 and 11.20 A. M. Sunday paper train 11.30 A. M.

GEO. F. EVANS
Vice Pres. and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
June 23, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,

In Effect Monday, June 27, 1898

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M., and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.30 A. M.—For and arriving at La Grange at 7.43 A. M., Milo 8.05 A. M., Brownville 8.15 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.25 A. M., Norcross 9.05 A. M., Sherman 10.07 A. M., Island Falls 10.?? A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.0? A. M., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., Masardis ?? P. M., Ashland 12.25 P. M., Houlton 11.25 A. M., Presque Isle 1.02 P. M., Caribou 1.3? P. M., Fort Fairfield ?? P. M., Dover 8.35 A. M., Guilford ?? A. M., Monson Junction 9.05 A. M., Greenville 10.00 A. M.

3.25 P. M.—For and arriving at ??ville 4.54 P. M., Norcross 5.?? P. M., Sherman 6.30 P. M., Island Falls ?? P. M., Houlton 7.45 P. M., Presque Isle 9.15 P. M., Caribou 9.?? P. M., Fairfield 9.35 P. M.

4.50 P. M.—For and arriving at La Grange 5.58 P. M., Milo 6.25 P. M., Brownville 3.35 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.10 P. M., Dover 6.40 P. M., Guilford 7.05 P. M., Monson Junction 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.55 P. M., Greenville 8.20 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

9.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at ?? A. M., Monson Junction 6.55 A. M., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover 7.28 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 6.25 A. M., Brownville 7.25 A. M., Milo 7.40 A. M., Lagrange 8.15 A. M.

1.07 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.40 A. M., Presque Isle 7.00 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.45 A. M., Houlton 8.15 A. M., Ashland 7.35 A. M., Masardis 7.55 A. M., Weeksboro 8.38 A. M., Smyrna Mills 8.58 A. M., Island Falls 9.2? A. M., Sherman 9.48 A. M., Norcross 10.1? A. M., Brownville 11.37 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.5? P. M., Monson Junction 4.15 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., Caribou 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 12.38 P. M., Fort Fairfield 12.15 P. M., Houlton 2.15 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross 4.40 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 3.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Milo 5.48 P. M., Lagrange 6.10 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

WORMS

In Children or Adults. The safest and most effectual remedy made is

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

In use 46 years. Ask your Druggist for it. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

GRAN[illegible]

OF T[illegible]

[illegible] S[illegible]

IN THEIR NEW

NOROMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL ST[illegible]

Select Public [illegible]

On the Central Street [illegible]

We have concluded [illegible] of presenting souvenirs [illegible] week, but we offer to the [illegible] ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISH[illegible] in plain view from any [illegible]

We have substituted [illegible] remainder of the week [illegible]

This is our way of [illegible]

We want every one to visit [illegible] greatest Furniture exhibit in [illegible] was an eye-sore to the public [illegible]

A LEADER FO[illegible]

[illegible] CHAMB[illegible]

ANOT[illegible]

[illegible]

Not having visited [illegible] points of interest in the city,

[illegible]son Fur[illegible]

F. L. STEWART,
H. L. BASS,
FRANK CAHILL, Salesmen.

Must [illegible]

OUR IMPERIAL CLARION; The Foremost of Them All.

Just [illegible]

There can be Nothing tha[illegible]

WOOD & BI[illegible]

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE [illegible]

MANURE FOR SALE AT [illegible] Grand Central Stables [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] South Park Street [illegible] Possession given June 1 [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] Apply to CHAS. LAMSON.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. [illegible] prepaid regular advertising rates will [illegible]

TO RENT [illegible] of seven rooms [illegible] Possession given April [illegible] 101 First street [illegible] E. S. Gorham

TO LET—A [illegible] Third street [illegible] location [illegible] Broad street.

WANTED—[illegible] will not bench [illegible] Co., New York [illegible] rentals.

BIG ANNUAL

Excursion

—TO—

Bar Harbor

Via the MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

—ON—

S[illegible], [illegible] 7[illegible]

Bangor, leave, 8.15 and [illegible] A. M., arriving Bar Harbor 10.50 A. M., and 1.50 P. M.

$1.00 THE ROUND TRIP.

Returning—

Leave Bar Harbor at 3.30 P. M. and at 8.45 P. M.

F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
GEO. F. EVANS, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

EXCURSION

—TO—

NORTHPORT AND CAMDEN,

FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1898.

Steamer Sedgwick leaves Bangor 7.30 for Northport & Camden. Returning, leaves Camden 4 p. m., North Port ?

Fare, 50 Cents.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

[illegible]

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS,

NOROMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL STREET, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

Select Public Band Concert

On the Central Street Veranda, by the BANGOR BAND, 7 to 9.30 P. M.

We have concluded to deviate somewhat from the time-worn custom of presenting souvenirs and presents to our callers during the opening week, but we offer to the public instead **MORE THAN A HALF-ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,** all on one floor, and all in plain view from any point in our store.

We have substracted the profit from the selling price; and for the remainder of the week we shall sell at cost.

This is our way of conducting an opening.

We want every one to visit our store on the opening day, **see the greatest Furniture exhibit in Maine,** and see how that which was an eye-sore to the public has been transformed into a mecca of business.

A LEADER FOR THE DAY:

[illegible] SET (Mirror, 18x40, Beveled) $[illegible].95

ANOTHER!

[illegible]

Not having visited our store, is not having seen one of the popular points of interest in the city.

[illegible]

F. L. STEWART, H. L. BASS, FRANK CAHILL } Salesmen.

A. J. MOREY, Mgr.

Must Have a Stove?

THEN BUY A

[illegible]

A Hundred Reasons Why, which we can't tell you here.

OUR IMPERIAL CLARION. The Foremost of Them All.

Just let us show you before you decide to buy something else.

There can be Nothing that is "Just as Good."

Estab. 1832. Incorp. 1874. **WOOD & BISHOP CO.** BANGOR, MAINE.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ten RI-PA-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

MANURE FOR SALE AT THE Grand Central Stables. Lemuel Nichols.

FOR RENT—The fine large new modern house, with large new stable, No. 46, South Park street, all fitted with the latest modern conveniences, containing ten rooms, all in first class repair. Possession given June 1st. W. CUTTER.

FOR SALE—One undivided sixth of T. 3, R. 5, N. B. K. P., Somerset County. Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

TO RENT—On First street, tenement of seven rooms all in good repair. Possession given August first. Call at 11 First street or 23 State street. [illegible]

TO LET—A furnished front room on Third street, handy to cars and central. [illegible] on Chas. R. Oliver, 16 [illegible] street.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

REMOVAL SALE.

In a few days I shall (in connection with Gus. A. Anderson) move my Bicycles, Etc., to Harlow street near the Engine House, where we shall keep a full line of New and Second-hand Wheels for sale or rent by day or month. Also be fitted to do repairs of any kind on any make of wheel at reasonable prices. Wheels now on hand at reduced prices.

C. L. CHALMERS,
No. 68 Exchange St.

No Part of Man's Attire

detracts from or adds to the personal appearance one-half as much as his

HAT.

It is the finishing touch to the perfect man. If you want the proper thing in the hat line—Straw, Stiff or Crush—properly fitted to your head, see

LYFORD & WOODWARD,
The Leading Hatters.

BIG ANNUAL

Excursion

—TO—

Bar Harbor

Via the MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

—ON—

[illegible]

Bangor, leave, 8.15 and 11.35 A. M., arriving Bar Harbor 10.50 A. M., and 1.50 P. M.

$1.00 THE ROUND TRIP.

Returning—

Leave Bar Harbor at 3.50 P. M., and at 8.1[illegible] P. M.

F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
GEO. F. EVANS, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Man.

EXCURSION

—TO—

NORTHPORT AND CAMDEN

MAKE YOUR OWN

[illegible]

In 3 1-2 Minutes,

In the wonderful vacuum screw dasher

PEERLESS ICELAND FREEZER.

All castings heavily coated with pure block tin both inside and out. Always bright and clean. Salt water proof. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 quart.

Delivered Free.

[illegible] N & S.
99 Cent Store,
123-125 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

[illegible]'S PIN WORM [illegible]

The great household remedy for Worms, and all complaints of children. Invaluable in all stomach troubles. [illegible] Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

The News.

The licensing of dogs for the year is practically at an end. Since May 10 City Clerk Victor Brett has licensed 657 of them, the license fee being $1. Constable Hanover has put out of the way about 200 canines which were not licensed.

• • •

The excursion on the steamer Sabacia on Wednesday was taken by a large number of people who thoroughly enjoyed the sail on the popular boat. Bangor was reached on the return soon after 7 o'clock.

• • •

To the members of the Woolen Overseers' association the event of the week will be the second annual meeting that is to be held at Lakewood, Skowhegan, on Saturday. The association comprises all the overseers in the woolen mills in the eastern part of the State, and is looked forward to with much interest by the members of the association. The business meeting, which is to be held at noon, will be followed by a banquet in the evening at the Lakewood Inn.

• • •

The Yale foot ball team candidates will come to Maine for the early training. Capt. Burr Chamberlain has decided to begin fall practice with about 30 candidates for the team at Kennebunkport, on Sept. 5. He says it is impossible as yet to give any idea who the candidates will be or the names of those who will coach the team in the Maine town. Quarters have been engaged for the Yale team at a private house at Kennebunkport just outside the town. Chamberlain thinks he has lots of good material to start with, and the team will have the best training before the opening game.

FORMAL OPENING.

At the Elegant and Extensive New Quarters of the Atkinson Furnishing Company.

On Wednesday the handsome and commodious new establishment of the Atkinson Furnishing Company in the Norombega building, Central street, was formally opened to the public for inspection and a very large number of people took the opportunity to call and view the great stock of handsome furniture.

The big, white store, with its marble like columns, was very attractive to all who were present and the decorations of palms arranged by Beers' man added much to the pleasing picture within. Manager A. J. Morey has one of the best stores east of Boston and an extensive and well chosen stock of furniture, which is displayed to great advantage.

The crowd of people was pleasantly entertained by the concert of the Bangor band under Director Woods, which was stationed on the outside balcony and discoursed lively selections during the evening.

Manager Morey had as guests George J. Bicknell, general manager and wife and L. B. Atherton, manager at Lewiston; L. Carleton, manager at Portland, and others of the company.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. George H. Turner and George H. Turner, Jr., of New York, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jenkins, of Andover Mass., are in the city.

Architect John Calvin Stevens, of Portland, is in the city.

County Attorney B. L. Smith, of Patten, is in the city.

Mr. Isaac Bretton, of Bucksport, was in the city yesterday.

State Treasurer F. M. Simpson is in the city.

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S

GEN. KENT'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

(Continued from First Page.)

were encouraged by the advance of the approaching column to arise and go forward. As already stated I had received orders some time before to keep in rear of the cavalry division. Their advance was much delayed, resulting in frequent halts, presumably to drop their blanket rolls, and due to the natural delay in fording a stream. These delays under such a hot fire grew exceedingly irksome and I therefore pushed the head of my division as quickly as I could toward the river in column of files or twos paralleled in the narrow way by the cavalry. This quickened the forward movement and enabled me to get into position as speedily as possible for the attack. Owing to the congested condition of the road, the progress of the narrow column was, however, painfully slow. I again sent a staff officer at a gallop to urge forward the troops in the rear. The head of Wikoff's brigade reached the forks at 12.20 P. M. and hurried on the left, stepping over prostrate forms of men of the 71st. This heroic brigade (consisting of the 13th, 9th and 24th U. S. cavalry) speedily crossed the stream and were quickly deployed to the left of the lower ford. While personally superintending this movement, Col. Wikoff was killed, the command of the brigade devolving upon Lieut. Col. Worth, 13th infantry, who immediately fell severely wounded and then upon Lieut. Col. Liscum, 24th infantry who also five minutes later also fell under the withering fire of the enemy. The command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieut. Col. Ewers, 9th infantry. Meanwhile I had again sent a staff officer to hurry forward the second brigade. The 10th and 2d infantry soon arrived at the forks and were deflected to the left to follow the third brigade while the 21st was directed along the main road to support Hawkins.

Crossing the lower ford a few minutes later, the 10th and 2d moved forward to the green knoll already referred to as my objective point on the left. Approaching the knoll the regiments deployed, passed over the knoll driving back the enemy in the direction of their trenches. Col. Pearson, 10th infantry, and the officers and troops under his command deserve great credit for the manner in which this movement was executed.

ENEMY'S POSITION CAPTURED.

Prior to this advance of the second brigade, the third connecting with Hawkins' troops on the right moved for the San Juan scaling a steep hill and assisting in capturing the enemy's position at 1.30 P. M. This crest was about 125 feet above the general level and was defended by trenches and a brick fort surrounded by barbed wire. Gen. Hawkins some time after I reached the crest reported that the 6th and 16th infantry had captured the hill which I now considered incorrect and credit is almost equally due the 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th and 24th regiments of infantry. Owing to Gen. Hawkins' representatives I forwarded the report sent to corps headquarters about 3 P. M. that the 6th and 16th infantry regiments had captured the hill. The 13th infantry captured the enemy's colors, waving over the fort, but fortunately destroyed them, distributing the fragments among the men, because, as was asserted "it was a bad omen;" two or three men having been shot while assisting Private Arthur Agnew, Co. H, 13th infantry, the captor. All fragments which could be recovered are submitted with this report. The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command who so admirably directed the formation of their troops unavoidably intermixed in the dense thickets and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my third brigade's advance across the ford, wherein the brief space of 10 minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds.

Yet in spite of these confusing conditions the formations were effected without hesitation, although under heavy fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others, rushing through the jungle across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed wire. In this connection I desire to particularly mention First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, adjutant 9th infantry, acting assistant general third brigade, who was noticeably active and efficient in carrying out orders which I had given him to transmit to the brigade commander, who no longer existed.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

The enemy having retired to a second line of rifle pits, I directed my line to hold their positions and entrench. At ten minutes past three I received almost simultaneously two requests, one from Col. Wood, commanding a cavalry brigade, and one from Gen. Sumner, asking for assistance for the cavalry on my right, "as they were hard pressed." I immediately sent to their aid the 13th infantry, who promptly went on this further mission, despite the heavy losses they had already sustained.

Great credit is due to the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments leading his brigade, the 6th and 16th infantry, urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field, especially to Major A. C. Sharp, assistant adjutant general; Major Philip Reade, inspector general; Capt. V. G. McAlexander, chief quartermaster, and my aides, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright 24th infantry, and First Lieut. Jackson, 2d infantry. Also to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Nunez, the latter a volunteer aide subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2d inst., who richly merits a commission from his able assistance given without pay. served several times. First Lieut. J. D. Miley, 5th artillery, aide to Gen. Shafter, who was conspicuous throughout the day for his coolness under fire, delivering instructions with apparent unconcern.

The bloody fighting of my brave command cannot be adequately described in words.

The following list of killed, wounded and missing tells the story of their valor."

The report then states that the casualties in the first division, fifth army corps, on July 1, were as follows: Killed, 12 officers, 77 men; wounded, 32 officers, 463 men; missing, 58 men.

The report continues: "At daylight on the morning of July 2, the enemy resumed the battle, the firing continuing throughout the day, part of the time in a drenching rain. At nightfall the firing ceased, but at 9 P. M. a vigorous assault was made all along our lines. This was completely repulsed. The following morning firing was resumed and continued until near noon, when a white flag was displayed by the enemy and firing was ordered to cease.

The casualties in the division on July 2 were as follows: Killed, 9 men; wounded, 4 officers, 30 men; missing, 4 men.

The casualties in the division on July 3d were: Killed, 1 man; wounded 8 men.

Grand total of July 1, 2 and 3: Killed, 12 officers, 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, 501 men; missing, 62 men. One hospital corps man attached to the 10th infantry killed, not included in above report.

The report concludes as follows:

"I desire in conclusion to express my gratitude to Major General Joseph Wheeler for his courteous conduct to me and through me to my division under the trying circumstances enumerated.

Though ill and suffering, Gen. Wheeler was so practically at home under fire that he inspired all of us. Attention is invited in this connection to the report of brigade and subordinate commanders and of my inspector general, submitted herewith.

I cordially endorse their recommendations.

Very respectfully,
J. Ford Kent,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Second District Democrats Hold Forth at Bath Wednesday and Adopt a Platform.

Bath, Me., Aug. 3. The convention of the national Democratic party in the second Maine district was held in this city this afternoon.

C. F. Kelley of Bath presided and George H. Weeks of Damariscotta served as secretary.

After the organization had been formally completed Hon. John F. Harwood of Bowdoinham presented the first item of business by reporting the following platform:

"As members of the national Democratic party of the second congressional district in convention assembled, we denounce the free and unlimited coinage of silver as inevitably producing silver monometallism.

"We advocate the maintenance of the gold standard and the use of silver for subsidiary purposes in such amounts as the requirements of commerce, subject to legislative limitations as will unquestionably maintain the parity of both metals.

"We denounce the further maintenance of the present patchwork of national paper currency as a constant source of inquiry and peril.

"We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under governmental supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business, as recommended by the national Democratic convention which assembled at Indianapolis in 1896.

"We heartily agree with our honored candidate for governor of Maine, Hon. Erastus Lermond, in strongly opposing a protective tariff which taxes all the people for the benefit of the few, believing with him that it is an absurd and contradictory policy to seek foreign trade while we erect barriers against it."

This platform was adopted without discussion. On motion of Jeremiah Harrington of Rockland the name of F. W. S. Blanchard was presented as the candidate for congressional representative and the choice was unanimously made by acclamation.

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT WILL DEPOSIT SECURITY.

Berlin, Aug. 3. The Congress of the Republic of Colombia, it is announced in a despatch from Bogota, the capital, has unanimously resolved to deposit a sum equal to £00,000 as security for the amount due to the heirs of Signor Cerruti, the Italian subject whose claims against the government of Colombia were decided in his favor by President Cleveland as arbitrator. The resolution, it is added, becomes a law in six days. It is explained that Italy's demand for settlement, which was backed up by the presence of some Italian warships at Carthagena, had not hitherto reached the Colombian government in official form.

FIREMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Bath, Me., Aug. 3. The election of officers for the ensuing year had the following result: President, Frank Morse, Bath; vice presidents, Harry H. Leighton, Westbrook, Chief D. W. Estes, Lisbon Falls, Chief C. M. Drake, Gardiner, Chief W. E. McAllister, Calais, ex-Chief F. H. Welch, Belfast, Chief John Mason, Bangor, A. J. Cummings, Portland; secretary, ex-Chief Frank B. Moody, Woodfords; treasurer, Engineer J. B. Longley, Lewiston; executive committee for one year, Capt. A. Knight, Portland; two years, Chief D. D. Merrill, Auburn; Capt. George Parsley, Bath; three years, ex-Chief W. H. Tolman, Fairfield, E. H. Milliken, [illegible]; sergeant-at-arms, Capt. M. J. Holmes, Lewiston. The muster will be held tomorrow.

OUT OF COMMISSION.

New York, Aug. 3. This afternoon James A. Wright, second vice-president of the American Line, announced that he had been notified by the navy department that the navy had no further use

Cretaceous Sea Serpents.

In the latter part of the mesozoic age there was a great inland ocean, spreading over a large part of the present continent. The lands then above water were covered with a flora peculiar to the times and were inhabited by some of the animals which later distinguished the cenozoic age. In the seas were reptiles, fishes and turtles of gigantic proportions, armed for offense or defense. There were also oysterlike bivalves with enormous shells, three or four feet in diameter, the meat of which would have fed many people.

In time this great ocean, swarming with vigorous life, disappeared. Mountain ranges and plains gradually arose, casting forth the waters and leaving the monsters to die and bleach in tertiary suns. As the waters remaining divided into smaller tracts they gradually lost their saline stability. The stronger monsters gorged on the weaker tribes until they, too, stranded on rising sand bars or lost vitality and perished as the waters freshened. In imagination we can picture the strongest, bereft of their food supply at last and floundering in the shallow pools until all remaining mired or starved. It would be interesting to know how much of the great cretaceous ocean forms a part if any of the vast oceans of today.—Popular Science.

Surgery on Snakes.

Snakes in captivity, it seems, sometimes find difficulty in getting rid of the skin which is shed every year, and an Australian diamond snake in the Bombay museum appeared likely to succumb. It was quite blind and refused all food.

A European sympathizer therefore pressed the native snake keeper into service to hold the snake and himself with a pair of sharp pointed scissors performed the delicate and risky operation of clipping away the membrane which adhered to the eyes.

J. M. Phipson, editor of The Journal of the Bombay Natural History society, performed a far more dangerous operation a couple of years ago. His patient was a large hamadryad, or king cobra, the most vicious and poisonous of all Indian snakes, and a most powerful creature to boot. Mr. Phipson gripped the king cobra round the neck, and a native literally held on for his life farther down, and when the reptile's struggles were over a third man, armed with a surgeon's scalpel, removed eight layers of membrane from each eye.—Sketch.

Gladstone's Eloquence.

His persuasive witchery of eloquence will be poorly understood by generations to come, says The Atlantic. It is not found in the word, the phrase, the argument or the thought. It came for the most part from the spirit that warmed the breath of the man, sounded in his voice, looked out of his eyes. It was personal to him, and largely part of the moral qualities that seemed to be his greater distinction. No man of his day has had such power of persuasion as he. It may not be too bold to say that no man of any time has surpassed him in that power. Yet he was never logically strong. His argumentative writings, the most carefully and deliberately composed, show defects of reasoning that are marked. From controversy with an antagonist like Professor Huxley he was sure to come with wounds. Yet his masterful influence over minds of every class is a certain fact. It was once said by somebody that "Gladstone could persuade anybody to anything—himself included," and the epigram carries no doubt a significant truth.

Pressure of the Sea.

There are spots in the ocean where the water is five miles deep. If it is true that the pressure of the water on any body in the water is one pound to the square inch for every two feet of the depth, anything at the bottom of one of the "five mile holes" would have a pressure about it of 13,200 feet to every square inch. There is nothing of human manufacture that would resist such a pressure. That it exists there is no doubt. It is known that the pressure on a well corked glass bottle at the depth of 800 feet is so great that the water will force its way through the pores of the glass. It is also said that pieces of wood have been weighted and sunk in the sea to such a depth that the tissues have become so condensed that the wood has lost its buoyancy and would never float again. It could not be even made to burn when dry.—Chicago Chronicle.

He Has Been There.

Little Elsie—Here in this book it tells about the tree of knowledge. I wonder what kind of a tree that can be?

Little Horace—I guess it must be a cherry tree. Whenever you climb up into one of them, you always know better than to do it again if you get caught.—Cleveland Leader.

Diplomatic.

Dutiful Son—Yes, mother. I know Miss Golightly is both extravagant and lazy, but I'm engaged to her.

Mother—Well, tomorrow's her birthday. Give her a silver thimble, and she'll break the engagement.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The spiders that spin webs are in an infinite minority compared with those which do not. Ground spiders, as the spin spinners are called, abound everywhere and depend on agility and swiftness of foot to catch their prey.

Sun and Weather.

On the 1st of July the earth receives 6 per cent less heat from the sun than it does during a corresponding period in the month of January. But winter does not occur then in the northern hemisphere, because the sun rides high in the sky and its rays fall upon the earth more nearly vertically than six months later, and, too, the day is much longer than the night, so that while the sun sends us a little less heat in total amount we get a much larger proportion of what it does give us than we do in January, when the total heat for the whole earth is greater.—New York Times.

Fun From the French.

A boulevardier is at once surprised and enchanted to meet an old time com-

[illegible]?

C. Clarence Wayne Gradually but Surely Turning the Tide of Skepticism.

ORDAINED TO DO WHAT HE DOES.

His Marvelous Achievements Demonstrated in Your Presence While You Look, Listen and Wonder.

"Ye Olden Prophets in Olden Times, From Whence Did This Man Come?"

Professional men and women are awe stricken, the less educated look, listen and wonder, the public in general are dumfounded—speechless.

Some say miraculous. Had he been born in the time of superstition his work would have been classed a little less than miracles. C. Clarence Wayne claims no [illegible] whatever. One word—he accomplishes all he claims if not no charge is made.

Sales, Trades, Changes, Journeys.

Do you anticipate a sale, a trade, a change or journey? Are you going to purchase or build? Do you think of investing in some business enterprise? Are you looking for financial aid? Have you a confidential friend whom you trust, think of joining partners? Be careful and cautious and remember the value of a few dollars and the old reliable maxim, "a bird in the hand worth two in the bush." Your mind may be unsettled, don't know what to do. You see and still cannot see the results. You may be right, you may be wrong. At this critical period your life means either advancement, losses or remorse. All the advice from a reliable source would guide you successfully in your movements, save you many dollars, guard you against all schemes, tricks or unlawful proceedings of the sharp, shrewd and oily tongued schemer. Once more C. CLARENCE WAYNE looms up in the distance and warns you of your danger, foretells the unforeseen danger, and leads you out of the web weaver for you by your influential friend.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE. A FEW WORDS TO THE SICK.

Are you sick? Do you know what the trouble is? Do the doctors know? Can they cure you? C. Clarence Wayne works wonders amongst suffering humanity. The lame walk, the deaf hear, the sick recover, paralyzed ones take on new life. Disease which prominent physicians gave up in despair cured permanently under Wayne's wonderful treatment. DOCTORS ALARMED when they see their patients walking the streets, they envy and try to denounce, but demonstration is positive proof. Thousands of sufferers, now well and strong, go forth rejoicing, spreading the glad news amongst their fellow sufferers. In this world of advancement there arise grave doubts as to the different treatments of subduing the most obstinate diseases of humanity. Every year new cures, new treatments come forth. Some are beneficial, some worthless. The sick, anxious to recover, invest their little savings with hope of recovery. But alas! A little relief while undergoing the treatments. That's all, and the same disease comes forth more obstinate, more violent, only to torture and wreck the lives of the unfortunate. Why suffer and be unwell? Probably you think you have tried, tried and tried, until you are tired. You must not lose courage; don't give up in despair. Consult C. CLARENCE WAYNE, who tells what the trouble is without you speaking a word. He positively and permanently cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Hysteria, Insomnia, Kidney, Bladder, Liver and Spine Diseases, Catarrh and Gastritus of the Stomach, Diseases of the Brain, Eye, Ear, Nose and Lungs, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever, Old Sores, Lingual Consumption, Diseases of the Blood, Muscle and Nervous System and all diseases of the human race without surgery or manipulation. Go and consult this wonderful man who is curing some of the most obstinate cases of disease right in your vicinity daily. No matter what others are or have been, he is exactly as he represents himself. Beware of impostors who claim to be as good or equal to him.

If in Trouble, see the best.
WAYNE—and only WAYNE—the marvel of two hemispheres.

25 MIDDLE ST.

At HARLOW'S DRUG STORE

ALL THE BEST

Disinfectants and Purifying Chemicals

for House Cleansing. Buffalo Bug Destroyer, Insect Powder, Whale Oil Soap, Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes.

Harlow's Drug Store.

AT LYNCH'S TODAY.

Nice Shelled Beans, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Celery, Native Green

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Whig and Courier

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

All business letters should be addressed to The Whig and Courier Publishing Co., and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

THURSDAY, AUG. 4, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:
LLEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton

FOR CONGRESS:
First District, Thomas B. Reed.
Second District, Nelson Dingley.
Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.
Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:
James Adams,
Stanley Plummer,
Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:
Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS:
Charles F. Sweet.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS
John T. Bowler.

REGISTER of PROBATE:
Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:
Charles L. Hathaway.

REPRESENTATIVES:
Josiah K. Stetson,
Flavius O. Beal,
Frederick H. Parkhurst.

A Secret Conference.

The "unofficial" announcements that Spain had accepted the peace terms offered by the United States are not confirmed by the despatches received up to this hour. That the French ambassador has heard from the Spanish Government since the peace terms were forwarded seems to be a settled fact, but the nature of that communication is carefully guarded. The French ambassador had another conference with the President Wednesday afternoon. The meeting lasted for an hour, but at its conclusion it was announced that by mutual agreement no statement would be made at this time concerning what occurred, although it is given out that the conference was not conclusive.

The inference is drawn that Spain wanted more information on some of the points involved in the peace terms, and no intimation comes from any source that Spain contemplates a rejection of the proposition submitted. It cannot fail to be perfectly apparent to the Spanish government that easier terms can be secured now than will be obtained if they prolong the war.

There is great activity in army circles in forwarding troops to Porto Rico and Manila, it being the purpose of the Administration to have men enough in both places to make conquest certain in case Spain does not promptly accept the peace conditions.

Convicted by His Own Pen.

The Rev. Luther McKinney, the man nominated as a candidate for Congress by the Democrats in the First District, has, with his own little pen, condemned himself as a man unworthy of public confidence. The following is an extract from a letter written by him in October, 1896:

"I must say that I am thoroughly disgusted with the Democratic party. It takes us a long time to get news here, but a dispatch says that the party has nominated Bryan of Nebraska for President. If the Democrats have done that, it is sure that they have a free silver platform. I was in Congress with Bryan and I know him well, and I do not hesitate to say that no party in the history of this country has ever nominated a man who is so small in calibre as he, and if the party of Jefferson and Jackson and Cleveland has gotten so hard up that they nominate such men, then it is time that the party should be reorganized or go out of power until the insanity that has ranks. I believe if the silver men of the United States should succeed in placing a law on the statute books of the country to coin silver free at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would be the greatest curse that ever happened to the people. Not even the Rebellion of '61 with all its financial evils, can be compared with the evil that such a law would inflict. I do not hesitate to say that though I am a Democrat of the most radical kind, yet were I at home I should not vote for any man who advocated such a doctrine. If we should elect a free silver President and Congress this fall, the party in four years would go out of power, with the execration of the people on their heads."

Following is an extract from his letter accepting a nomination on a free silver platform at the hands of a party fully committed to Bryan and Bryanism:

"It is unnecessary to discuss here the platforms of the district and State conventions that have been promulgated, and every Democrat should support the principles therein expressed, whether they are in all respects in harmony with his personal preferences or not. It would be impossible to formulate a platform that would in all respects meet the personal views of every member of a political party. However, as long as we believe in the principles of Democracy, we can unite in opposing the common enemy and place in power, if victorious, those who will carry out the will of the constituency which is responsible for their election."

Such stultification ought to disgust the most hidebound partisan. In 1896 Mr. McKinney said that free silver "would be the greatest curse that ever happened to the people." In 1898 posing as the nominee of a free silver party, he says the party platform is of so little importance that it is unnecessary for him to discuss it. He has earned the contempt of the gold Democrats and we doubt if his letter has the desired effect of conciliating Mr. Jeffrey and other silver men who called him to account for the 1896 error.

Future Need of an Army.

The New York Tribune says: The process of return to peace will presumably take as long as, or even longer than, the process of making war. Actual preparations were going on some months before war was finally declared, and it had been formally declared some time before an American force was ready to occupy and hold any part of the Spanish territory. Were terms of peace already settled and a final treaty signed, it is evident that some months must elapse before conditions of police could be fully restored. For instance it has taken some weeks since the surrender at Santiago to get Toral's army partly ready for its voyage to Spain, and it will be some time before the last of that force can have started on its way. But the evacuation of Cuba by the much greater force which Blanco commands will inevitably involve greater preparation and delay.

During all the time this evacuation is in progress it will of course be the duty of the United States to preserve order and afford protection to all peaceable citizens, and that is in itself a task which will require the employment of a rather large force. Neither is it possible to judge how readily peaceful submission to the new order of things can be attained. But until a fair degree of order under military rule has been established in all parts of Cuba, it is evident that the first step toward the formation of a civil government by free action of the inhabitants cannot well be taken. The admirable declarations of the President's proclamation regarding the Santiago district, it is fair to presume, will in essential principles be applied by him to the rest of the island, and in that case a considerable military force will be needed for a time which cannot now be estimated.

The occupation of Porto Rico seems to meet a heartier welcome from most of the inhabitants than has been met in Cuba, and it is likely that if a treaty were now signed relinquishing that island to the United States, order under military rule could be established in a fair degree without long delay. Some time will have to be allowed, even in that case for Spanish evacuation, and it may be found that antagonism between races and factions is less easily controlled in some other parts of the island than in the southwestern section where American troops have landed. But after the Spaniards have departed and order has been established, it must yet take some time to provide any machinery of civil government. It is to be added that this island and others which may be acquired as coaling and repair stations in the Pacific will require permanently some force for their fortification and defence, if no responsibility regarding their territory in those regions is accepted.

Thus a military force much greater than the nation has needed for many years will evidently be required for some time to come, even if the treaty of peace with Spain should be of such a nature as to relieve the United States from increased responsibility so far as any one supposes it can be released. Yet the country will assuredly witness the termination of this war with a settled determination to pay more attention in future to the organization and efficiency of the militia force in the different States. Even this brief contest has sufficed to show that the Government of the nation ought to have a closer and more constant relation with the citizen soldiery of the various States at least enough to insure a ready supply of the best modern equipment in an emergency and at all times to secure a state of discipline and drilling which in some of the States is not now attained.

MARS HILL.

Our correspondent writes: We have been having some cloudy weather which makes it convenient for the hay makers.

Rev. J. G. Palmer preached in the Advent church to a large congregation Sunday evening.

Rev. G. G. Haynes preached in the F. C. B church Sunday morning.

Miss Abbie H. Kery, of Theresa Dilling, Cora Snow and Effie Bubar have returned home from school at Houlton.

Henry Wilson, A. Green and J. Smith left August 1st, for Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. A. A. Stitham, we are sorry to hear, is still on the sick list. As soon as her health improves Mr. Stitham intends to take her to Florida.

J. B. F. Baxter and lady have returned from a two weeks' visit to Fredericton, and St. John, N. B.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. T. Banks on Thursday. All are most cordially invited.

N. B. Parsons, of this town, while on his way to his mill on the St. Croix saw six deer and one cariboo. They seem to be quite plenty in that section.

Miss Edith Holmes gave a party to a number of her friends on Monday. The evening was spent pleasantly in games and, before the party returned home they were treated to refreshments.

Mrs. B. Gilman at the time of writing is very sick.

Miss Mable Lavine, of Dyer Brook, is visiting relations in town this week.

The masons are at work plastering the M. E. church.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

While They Last.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Complete Set

of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war, may now be obtained at this office.

They Are Going Fast.

The unprecedented sales of each succeeding number have compelled several repetitions of our order in each case. The present supply is rapidly diminishing and

No More . . . . Will Be Ordered.

THIS IS THE BEST AND ONLY COMPLETE

... WAR PORTFOLIO. ...

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

[illegible]

GOOD STORIES FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

HELD JULIUS CAESAR'S WINE.

In the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House may be seen, says the St. James' Budget some of the finds made last year by the explorers on the site of the Romano-British town of Calleva, in the parish of Silchester, which is about ten miles from Reading, England. The archaeological value of the relics is great. At Burlington house one sees three venerable casks. Fifteen hundred years ago they held Italian wine. Caesar's wine was carried to him in one vase, which is clearly marked with the maker's name. Some probes and other surgical instruments show that ancient Roman ideas on the form of such things were very like those of modern Englishmen. Then there are a fine bronze necklet and an eagle's head of the same metal from the top of a Romano-British staff. There are a few fragments of Samian pottery. The value of these potsherds lies in the clearness with which the maker's name still appears on them. There is a piece of imitation Samian "marble" which formerly decorated a mantelpiece. A stone jar, standing conspicuously in the middle of the room, is supposed to have been used as a store pot. It was found unbroken, built into the wall of a house. The collection also includes well preserved portions of querns, fragments of cut glass, pestles and mortars.

• • •

EVADING THE LAW.

The rules of the Kansas City Street Railway Company against boys hopping on and off moving cars, which is enforced more strictly than usual these days, interferes with the newsboys. But one newsboy has found a means whereby he can sell papers to passengers and at the same time not trust himself to the clutches of conductors. He sells from a bicycle.

This boy rides close alongside a moving car. His stock hangs in a canvas bag at his side and he guides his wheel with his left hand. When a customer is found the boy draws a paper from the bag, passes it inside the car and receives the two cents in payment for it.

BURIED IN THE WELL WHERE HE DIED.

(Kansas City Journal.)

Speaking of strange and sad occurrences, none could be more remarkable than the death and burial of Charles Carter, a well known farmer residing near Russell. He was cleaning out an old well, when the quicksand suddenly caved in on him, leaving only his head and chest exposed. When the alarm was given hundreds of people assembled and went heroically to work to save their neighbor. It was found that nothing could be done toward removing the sand about Carter's body, so a parallel well was dug and a tunnel run from it into the old well, but even then the body could not be removed, so closely was it grasped by the sands. It was found that a rope attached below Carter's arms would pull the body into parts without withdrawing its covered portion, and that method had to be abandoned. Carter was conscious, and talked with his rescuers, but at the end of fifty-eight hours he died. By this time an enormous crowd had gathered and all sorts of plans were suggested for recovering the body, but finally it was determined to make the well the dead man's tomb, and it was filled up after religious services had been held upon its brink. The well was forty-eight feet deep and perhaps no other Kansan ever found quite so strange a burial place.

MARIE ANTOINETTE'S MILLINER.

(From the London Chronicle.)

Another relic of old Paris that is on the eve of disappearance is the once famous milliner's shop, "A la Belle Anglaise," in the Place St. Philippe du Roule, which was founded in 1765, and numbered among its patrons Marie Antoinette, Mme. de Lamballe, Mme. Recamier, Pauline Bonaparte and Elizabeth Foster, Duchess of Devonshire. Here also Chateaubriand was in the habit of buying his cravats. The little old house was only one story high but a quaintly picturesque building.

BRIDE-ELECT UNCONSCIOUS FOR MONTHS.

Miss Elida Wilber, a lovely girl of fashionable San Francisco, was found lying unconscious in her bed on Feb. 17 last, and all attempts to restore her to consciousness up to the present time have failed.

Physicians insist that Miss Wilbur was poisoned by monoxide gas which she unconsciously inhaled during the night preceding the 17th of February, but many of the young lady's friends insist that the mental shock incident to a quarrel with her fiance, Mr. Dupphy, is the real cause of her deplorable state.

Miss Wilbur was considered one of the handsomest rosebuds of the coast; she received much attention. Her photograph appeared in Vogue's series of fair women of America, and as her beauty was that of regular features as well as exquisite coloring, her San Francisco friends and admirers took much pride in referring to her as the most perfect example of prime blond beauty not only of California but of the entire West. Since last February this beautiful girl has been in a state of complete mental unconsciousness. Like a sleeping beauty she lies day after day, week after week, month after month—giving no sign of awakening.

The strongest shock of electricity has apparently no more effect upon her than the gentle touch of a kindly hand. Part of the time her eyes stare into vacancy, unseeing, unknowing. Only during a short interval in the night does this persistent staring at nothing, into nothing, cease; the eyelashes then rest on the cheeks, until suddenly, without any customary signs of awakening they rise, again and the eyes once more stare into nothing. Her limbs remain in any position in which they are placed; once she moved just a little and once she opened and shut her mouth. Her friends regarded this as hopeful but the favorable signs did not continue. She is as incapable of motion as she is of action. When liquids are placed in her mouth she swallows them. Doctors and scientists have exhausted every remedy and plan to awaken her from this strange sleep. A professional nurse watches beside her, waiting for some sign of consciousness.

WIVES OF GREAT MEN.

Once when Gladstone was making an outdoor speech it began to rain. Quietly Mrs. Gladstone, who has the sweetest, most motherly face in the world, and who always accompanied her husband, stood up and, opening a domestic looking umbrella of the Gamp species, held it over him. The spectacle which the old couple presented there standing together was so touching and appealed so thoroughly to the good feelings of the crowd, because of the striking picture of Darby and Joan domesticity, that when a burly costermonger, who had been loudest in his cat-calls and hooting of Mr. Gladstone up to that moment, suddenly shouted, "Three cheers for the Grand Old Woman!" every one responded with a will.

Lady Beaconsfield showed similar devotion to Gladstone's great rival on more than one occasion. She, too, was devoted to her husband, and many old Parliamentarians recall the story of how, having had her hand terribly crushed in the carriage door while driving down to the House of Parliament with Disraeli, she refrained from uttering a cry or from saying a word about her injury lest his mind should be diverted from the great and important speech which he was to deliver that night. It was not until he reached home and found the doctor at her bedside that he was made aware that she had sustained any hurt.

HEIRESS TO MILLIONS RAISED IN INCUBATOR.

The most wonderful incubator baby in the United States is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, the granddaughter of "Uncle Phil" Armour.

This baby, born to the purple, passed the first weeks of her life in an incubator. If she lives she will inherit the bulk of the mighty fortune of Phil Armour, the meat king. She is now nearly two years old and seems as healthy as any child of her age.

At the time of her birth the tiny babe was so weak and puny that Dr. Frankenthal, the attending physician, thought the only way of saving the little life was to shelter it from changes of temperature.

A box of interior coils of steam pipes to maintain a temperature of between 95 and 100 degrees and apertures to furnish air to the tiny occupant was constructed and this became the first earthly home of the little heiress.

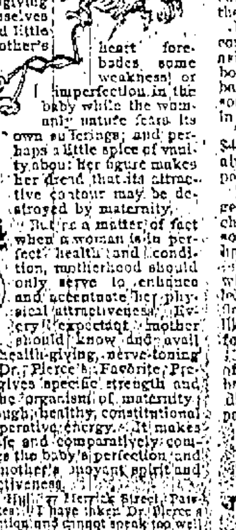
The child was fed on sterilized milk and other infant foods in common use, and as the days lengthened into weeks she grew stouter and stronger until she could bear favorable comparison with the other infants of her age.

"Uncle Phil" Armour, who is said to control the meat supply of America, sets aside half a million dollars for each child born to his children. Should the incubator baby survive her cousins she will some day be one of the richest women in America.

The Armour fortune is estimated at $40,000,000. While the child is reasonably sure of half this amount she may possibly fall heir to the whole.

The incubator, since its adoption for general use, has saved the lives of many children, but it is doubtful if any other so precious from a financial standpoint has been intrusted to its care.

The little Miss Armour lives to the day when she will be called belle and social leader and admirers more or less sincere flock at her feet she will have the [illegible] like bed with its coil pipes, to thank for all the [illegible]. As a general thing nothing is known of the [illegible] of incubator-bred [illegible] but the wealth and station of the diminutive Miss Armour will attract particular attention to her case.



It is a blessed period in a woman's life when a dear little stranger comes driving down out of cloudland to make its home in her heart and call her mother. Yet the majority of women approach this time with fear and misgiving; both for themselves and the expected little one. The mother's heart forebodes some weakness or imperfection in the baby while the woman's nature fears its own sufferings; and perhaps a little spice of vanity about her figure makes her dread that its attractive contour may be destroyed by maternity.

But as a matter of fact when a woman is in perfect health and condition, motherhood should only serve to enhance and accentuate her physical attractiveness. Every expectant mother should know and avail herself of the health-giving, nerve-toning properties of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives specific strength and endurance to the organism of maternity; promotes thorough, healthy, constitutional vigor and recuperative energy. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively comfortable; insures the baby's perfection and preserves the mother's buoyant spirit and womanly attractiveness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hull, of Herrick Street, Pawtucket, R. I., writes: "I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cannot speak too well of it. I have had fifteen babies, and always had a bad time. Sometimes I had to have two doctors. I began taking your Prescription last July, and in September I gave birth to two little girls, and I never had such an easy time. I had no doctor, and was not in pain half of the time as before. My weight is about two hundred pounds. My twins, when born, weighed ten pounds each. They are fine girls, now four months old."

In many cases where constipation is one of the aggravating causes of disease, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used in conjunction with the Favorite Prescription. They are the simplest and most perfectly natural laxative ever invented.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* [signature] *on every wrapper. the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having.

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GIVE UP UNIFORMS AND DRUMS

Balling Booth's Volunteers About to Adopt Radical Changes.

The Volunteers of America of which Ballington Booth is the head, contemplate some radical changes in the organization. A lengthy meeting of the staff officers was held at which there were present thirteen executive members representing as many States. The council was called for preliminary discussion of the proposed changes in order that they might be finally passed upon by the grand field council, to be held the first week in October.

The striking change contemplated is the abolition of the uniform. The Volunteers find themselves confused with the Salvation Army in the popular mind and have come to feel that they should have uniforms that in any way lead the public to think they are doing work similar to that of the Salvation Army. Volunteers, they say, are unique and are [illegible] a place in the religious world quite their own, and they want the public mind to assign them to that and not to another place and work. The proposition is therefore for Volunteer workers to wear no uniform, and no distinguishing marks save perhaps a pin upon the coat lapel or sleeve, or, in the case of a woman worker, a simple pin at the throat. Salvation Army officials have also complained of late that Volunteers are imitating their methods. The reference was particularly to the use of musical instruments in their parades and at meetings. Hence the executive members of the field council considered abolishing the use of all of these things.

On their present basis the Volunteers do nothing at all like the work of the Salvation Army. They do not do slum and rescue work, for the Salvation Army counts itself capable of doing this work in this city. Volunteers inclined to leave that field to the Salvation Army, and they want the public to know the fact. Most of the Volunteers energy is devoted to inmates of prisons, visiting prisoners while behind bars, helping to secure work for discharged prisoners. This is quite a large field, the Volunteers say, to engage all of their resources, but they do not intend to content themselves with it. They have other plans of work most of them in connection with established churches and in full recognition of the sacraments.

A prominent Volunteer official said that there is no antagonism between the two organizations, and that he believed any feeling that has ever existed has passed away.

MONTAUK POINT.

Spot Where Santiago Cavalry Will Camp.

Washington, Aug. 3. All the troops of cavalry with Shafter's army and eight companies of Roosevelt's riders have been ordered to proceed to Montauk Point, L. I., for camping. Gen. Shafter has been directed by the transport facilities he can command to send the troops north as rapidly as possible.

WAGES RESTORED.

Railroad Corporation Increases Pay of Employes.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3. In 1893 the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway cut wages of all employes 10 per cent. The payrolls for July issued the cut of 10 per cent to all receiving less than $50 per month and those receiving greater salary 5 per cent. Later the reduction is restored. July salaries will be paid on this basis.

TOTAL LOSS—BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED.

New York, Aug. 3. A despatch received in this city today says that the British steamer Ipsden, Capt. Cuss, from Quebec July 25 for Plymouth, England, has been wrecked at Point Amour Straits, off Belle Isle, and is a total loss. Nothing is said about the crew, but it is added that the cargo is being saved on the basis of [illegible] going to the wreckers for salvage.

HARD TO HOLD.

Jail Birds Make Their Escape.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 3. Joseph Gaudzinsky, Daniel Kennedy, Joseph McCarthy and J. Johnson, of this city, and J. Welsh of Port Jervis, prisoners, sawed their way out of jail at Goshen last night and escaped. Johnson was recaptured. The first three were brought to Goshen for burglary, having been captured by the police of Bridgeport, Ct., and escaped temporarily a few weeks ago but were caught again and brought to Goshen.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Why Don't...

Bring us your Watches to, your broken ... good as new.

That is one busi... in each departmen... reasonable price, ... satisfactory. Just ...

W. C. ...

Jeweler to the People

J. N. V...

Gas and Electric FIXTURES. . . .

WE HAV...

few of ...

Preserving Georgia Peac... Watermelons... Honey.

Thompson ...

LEADING GROCER...

TELEPHONE 6-2...

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—
Improved Yellow Eye per bush [illegible]
Pea, hand picked, per bush [illegible]
BUTTER [illegible]
CHEESE—
Best Factory per lb [illegible]
Best Dairy, per pound [illegible]
DRIED APPLES—
Choice string, per pound [illegible]
Choice sliced [illegible]
EGGS—
Fresh laid per dozen [illegible]
HAY—
Best loose, per ton [illegible]
PEAS—
Improved, per bush [illegible]
Best Canada, whole [illegible]
POTATOES—
New, per [illegible]
POULTRY
Chickens, Spring, per lb [illegible]
ONIONS—
Per Crate [illegible]

BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.

OATMEAL—
Best Scotch, per lb [illegible]
Best Irish [illegible]
Best Canada [illegible]
RYE MEAL per lb [illegible]
GRAHAM FLOUR [illegible]
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR [illegible]
SUGAR—
Granulated, per lb [illegible]
Extra [illegible]
PORK—
Country, clear, per lb [illegible]
Western [illegible]
LARD—
Bulk, from tierces, per lb [illegible]
Home in pails [illegible]

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—
Bangor, ground, in boxes per box [illegible]
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per bag [illegible]
In 56 lb bags [illegible]
Liverpool, per bush [illegible]
Turks Island [illegible]
HERRING—
English, scaled, in boxes, per box [illegible]
RAISINS—
Loose Muscatels, per lb [illegible]
London layers [illegible]
Sultana [illegible]
CURRANTS—
English, per lb [illegible]
KEROSENE OIL—
150 test, per gallon [illegible]
VINEGAR—
Pure cider, per gallon [illegible]
Pure W. W. [illegible]
OATS [illegible]
FLOUR—
Best Spring Haxall [illegible]
Best St. Louis [illegible]
Good Family [illegible]
CORN—
Full weight [illegible]
CORN MEAL—
[illegible] pounds to bushel [illegible]
COTTON SEED MEAL—
In sacks, of 100 lbs [illegible]
SHORTS—
Mixed feed [illegible]
Spring wheat per hundred [illegible]
MIDDLINGS—
Fine per hundred [illegible]
Coarse [illegible]
GLUTEN MEAL [illegible]
Yeast Flour [illegible]
WHEAT [illegible]

LINCOLN.

Our correspondent writes: G. C. Aylis is putting up a building on Water street, to be used as a blacksmith, wheelwright shop and [illegible].

Herbert Plummer, who has been away from town for about 17 years has recently returned for a short visit among friends and relatives. We understand he has been in Boston for the last two years.

Notices are out for an excursion and outing to Bar Harbor for the members and wives of Mt. Horeb Chapter at Mattawamkeag, on the 16th and 17th of August. A good time is anticipated.

John Clayton is building a dwelling house on Depot street near the station.

Major C. J. House was in town Tuesday on his return to Augusta.

Alfred Towle of Lee was in town Tuesday on business.

F. G. Barnes, A. Lewis, Bangor; Frank S. Nute, E. Warren Sylla, New York; Thos. W. Porter, Burlington, C. Lyon; Leo B. F. Coburn, So. Molunkus; W. F. Atwood, Bangor, W. E. Murdock, Springfield; H. J. Donald, Bangor; R. W. Wade, Portland; C. L. Black, J. W. Jones, Patten, were registered at the Lincoln House on Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, who died in Madison, O., the other day, was a Union spy during the Civil War. She was captured during the siege of Richmond and narrowly escaped with her life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Bring us your Watch to repair, your Clock to make go, your broken and tarnished Jewelry to be made good as new.

That is our business and we have competent men in each department. We do the best of work at a reasonable price, and every job we guarantee satisfactory. Just try us.

W. C. BRYANT,

Jeweler to the People. MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Fixtures, Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas. Telephone 112-2. 45 STATE ST.

WE HAVE

a few old fashioned

Preserving Cherries, Fine Georgia Peaches, Cantelopes, Watermelons, New Comb Honey.

... & ...

LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.

TELEPHONE 6-2.

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COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye per bush.	1.00@2.00
Pea, hand picked, per bush.	1.65@1.70
BUTTER	14@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory per lb. (new)	9a 10c
Best Dairy, per pound (new)	12c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung, per pound	6@8c
Choice sliced	8@10c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid per dozen	15@16c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	9.00
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.10@1.25
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	60 a 65c
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb.	15@20c
ONIONS—	
Per Crate	2.75

BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb.	5c
Best Irish	6c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL per lb.	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	5c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	6c
Extra	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	9c
Western	9c
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb.	10c
Home in pails	11c

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box.	20c
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per bag	25c
In 56 lb bags	75c
Liverpool, per bush.	80c
Turks Island	80c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb.	20@25c
London Layers	25@30c
Sultana	10@18c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb.	10@13c
KEROSENE OIL—	
150 test, per gallon	12c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	30c
OATS	40
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	6.00 a 6.50
Best St. Louis	5.75 a 6.00
Good Family	5.50 a 5.75
CORN—	
Full weight	47a48
CORN MEAL—	
50 pounds to bushel	45c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs.	1.20
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	95c
Spring wheat per hundred	8 50
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, per hundred	1.00
Coarse	1.00
LINSEED MEAL	1.10
Feed Flour	1.00
WHEAT	60c

LINCOLN.

Our correspondent writes: G. C. Ayls is putting up a building on Water street, to be used as a blacksmith, wheelwright shop and dwelling.

Herbert Plumby, who has been away from town for about 13 years, has recently returned for a short stay on a visit among friends and relatives. We understand he has been in Boston for the last two years.

Notices are out for an excursion and outing to Bar Harbor for the members and wives of Mt. Horeb Chapter of Mattawamkeag, on the 16th and 17th of August. A good time is anticipated.

John Clayton is building a dwelling house on Depot street near the station.

Major C. J. House was in town Tuesday on his return to Augusta.

Alfred Towle of Lee was in town Tuesday on business.

F. G. Barnes, A. Lewis, Bangor; Frank S. Nute, E. Warren Sylla, New York; Thos. W. Porter, Burlington; C. Lyon, Lee; B. F. Coburn, So. Molunkus; W. F. Atwood, Bangor; W. E. Murdock, Springfield; H. J. Donald, Bangor; H. W. Wade, Portland; C. L. Black, J. W. Jones, Patten, were registered at the Lincoln House on Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, who died in Madison, O., the other day was a Union spy during the Civil War. She was captured during the siege of Richmond and narrowly escaped with her life.

AIR OF MYSTERY.

In Connection With Departure of Princess of Wales.

A Rumor of Domestic Disagreement.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3. The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise, of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected, but a family reunion had been arranged for August. The Queen drove out this afternoon.

AIR OF MYSTERY.

London, Aug. 3. There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially affirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark, but two denials of Her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen and rumors are current that the Princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the Princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then returned to summon a family council to meet at Copenhagen and to expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon, saying the Queen of Greece leaves there at 6 o'clock this evening for Copenhagen, in order, to see her mother, the Queen of Denmark.

SICK SOLDIERS.

Improving Staten Island.

New York, Aug. 3. The 200 sick and wounded soldiers distributed among the different hospitals on Staten Island are improving, and none are thought to be in danger of death at the present time. The early morning reports from the 29 sick at Swinburne Island and those detained at Hoffman Island were also favorable.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BREWER LOCALS.

Considerable dissatisfaction is manifested by a number of the prominent citizens in this city concerning the posting of bills and nailing of tin tags by advertisers on the electric light and other poles within the city limits. There is hardly a pole or a post in town but what is literally covered with rusty, jagged edged tin plates, or dirty looking placards. To remedy this evil to some extent it has been suggested by one of the aldermen who has brought the matter up several times, that the Public Works Co. follow the example of the New England Telephone Co., clear their poles off and paint a "Post no bills" sign within a black square somewhere on the pole and the city will see that the law is enforced. This little act by the company would be greatly appreciated by every citizen in the place.

Mrs. Charlotte James of this city has gone to Cherryfield for a few weeks visit with friends.

Miss Carry Bagley of Rockland is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Sproul went to Green lake Wednesday for a stay at the Merrill cottage.

Mrs. Nellie Ferris of this city, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Amanda Curtis, in Freeport, has returned home.

Mrs. Clark and daughter Alma of Augusta are visiting Mrs. Wyman Bradbury on Centre street.

Wm. Dennison, who has been visiting his old home in this city, left on the boat Wednesday for Boston.

Mrs. Fred Bennett, who has been visiting her old home in this city for some time, left Tuesday night for her return to Seattle, Wash. She was accompanied by her son, Fred Bennett.

The regular meeting of the city council will be held this evening.

The members of the Dirigo Hose running team left on the 8 o'clock train last evening for Bath, where they will take part in the hose races Thursday. The company took 18 men and the boys are hoping with no mishaps that they will bring home a share of the prize money.

Miss Minnie Greene of North Berwick is visiting friends in this city and Orrington.

Mr. Joel E. Patten of Boston was in the city Wednesday on business.

CAMDEN NEWS.

A Great Influx of People Recently—A Large Budget of Interesting Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Camden, Aug. 3. There has been a great influx of people during the past few days. One would imagine that the uncertain weather of the past seven days would have cast a gloom over the visitors at Camden, but such has not been the case. Taken all in all, the week has been a busy one. The streets are filled daily with excursionists and the hotels and boarding-houses have been doing a fairly good business although not quite up to the average for the season. The hotel men, however, are confident that from now until September they will have a house full of guests. Bicycling and fishing are all the rage at present. One young woman from abroad hooked 48 fish one afternoon this week, intimating that as there were no young men to catch she did the next best thing.

August promises to be as brilliant a month as the most sunny aspirations could desire. The cottages here are all filled. One of the most picturesque cottages is Prof. Edward Baxter Perry's, a model of rustic architecture, just at the foot of Mt. Batty. Every one is looking forward to the concert to be given next Tuesday evening when Prof. Perry will appear.

Miss Maude Mills private secretary to Rev. Mr. Silcer of New York city, has arrived in Camden for several weeks.

Miss Mary Spencer, stenographer for the John Hancock Insurance Company, Boston, is in town for a few weeks.

There is to be a sale of fancy and decorative work at the Bay Point Hotel on Thursday, the 11th of August, from 2 to 6, for the benefit of the orphanage at Rockland. The ladies at the hotel are very much interested in the sale and will be very grateful for donations of money or goods.

William Judson of New York is the guest of his parents at their summer home "Stonyhurst" on the Hill.

Miss Helen Burkett of Somerville, Mass., Miss Charlotte Rendall of Wolfboro, N. H., Mrs. Eliza White of Farmington, Me., are in town for a few weeks.

Miss Augusta Hart of Marlon, Mass., Miss Pratt of Chelsea, Mass., Miss Edith Burnham of Waltham, Mass., are visiting in Rockport.

Rev. T. E. Brastow has received a cablegram from Hong Kong announcing the safe arrival of bark Adolph Able, Capt. Stanley, Amesbury.

Rev. and Mrs. Brastow, Wm. F. Brastow, Mrs. Mary Whipple, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Piper, Miss Piper and Mrs. Laura Eaton had a very delightful sail on the yacht "Nakouis," Monday.

Recent arrivals at the Carleton House are: O. E. Cavnaugh, Amos G. French, T. C. Tewhurt, A. H. B. Tapley, S. C. Durkee, Harold S. Night, A. J. Medfield, Boston; C. H. Sawyer, Concord, N. H.; J. McGovern, Roxbury.

The friends of Mr. Henry L. Forhan of Raymond, Me., formerly of Camden, are pleased to hear that at a large and enthusiastic Republican caucus held at Raymond Thursday, July 28, Mr. Forhau was nominated by acclamation for representative to the legislature from the Raymond district. Mr. Forhau is a very popular man and undoubtedly will be elected.

The third edition of the Shakespeare game is on sale in Camden as well as the large cities. The lithograph of the Camden mountains on the back of each card makes the game attractive to the summer visitor as a souvenir. A business meeting was held last Wednesday morning, and the financial condition of the club is most gratifying, a dividend having been declared. The game has been a great success.

Recent arrivals at the Bay View House are: Clark Daldine, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Ellis, Quincy, Mass.; D. B. Newcomb, Salem; F. H. Ross and Mrs. Ross, Miss Bowley, Haverhill; S. P. Irving, Lewiston E. G. Swift, Syracuse; Geo. L. Collin, J. Bartlett, Bangor; Mrs. W. P. Howel, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; J. E. Clark, Cleveland, Ohio.

By the death of Sir Arthur Chichester, at the advanced age of 72, the captain of the British ironclad "Immortalite," now stationed at Manila, becomes Sir Edward Chichester and the master of Youlston Hall in Devonshire. It is the new baronet who has been backing up Admiral Dewey in the latter's difficulties with the German Admiral, and who practically informed the latter that if there was any trouble he would be found by the side of the American Admiral.

THE COURTS OF EUROPE

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Among a certain element at Vienna the pronounced sympathies for Spain in the present war with the United States have undergone a very marked change, owing to the conduct of the Duke of Frias in taking his departure by stealth, leaving behind him debts to the tune of more than 1,000,000 florins.

Every class of society is comprised among his creditors. There are clubmen to whom he owes debts of honor, hotel keepers, trades people, usurers and even servants. Indeed, some of his obligations are of so discreditable a character that one of the leading Viennese lawyers who has been asked by the Spanish Embassy to take charge of the Duke's affairs, after his departure, with a view to effecting some compromise, declined to have anything whatsoever to do with the case.

The creditors have since applied to the Department of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, which has referred them to Japan, whither the Duke has been transferred as secretary of legation.

The Duke, who is a married man, his wife being a member of one of the most ancient houses of the Spanish aristocracy, is far from wealthy, although he may eventually become so on the death of his stepmother, the Dowager Duchess of Frias, nee Princess Pignatelli. He is the son of that Victoria Balfe, daughter of the celebrated composer, and who after being the wife of Sir John Crampton, at one time Minister at Washington, died as the wife of the late Duke of Frias.

The latter's marriage to Victoria Balfe was contracted under very peculiar circumstances. She had originally been on the stage and constituted one of the chief attractions of the opera at St. Petersburg at the time when Sir John Crampton, then envoy to the Muscovite Court, became infatuated by her beauty.

Sir John's admiration culminated in a marriage, which naturally led to his transfer to the court of Madrid, which, while presided over by Queen Isabella, was less "collet-monte" than that of the Czar. Indeed, Sir John and Lady Crampton were received in the kindliest manner by Madrelene society, and the Ambassadress was at no time made to feel by the Spanish grandessa or by the royal family that any stigma was considered as being attached to her name in consequence of her former calling.

Unfortunately there was a great disparity of years between Sir John and Lady Crampton, and when the late Duke of Frias fell desperately in love with the lovely Ambassadress she ended by returning his affection, and the "grande passion" existing between her and the Duke soon became a matter of talk, though not of scandal.

The climax was reached when Lady Crampton, after having gone to England, as it afterward appeared, in the company of the Duke de Frias, wrote from London to Sir John that she no longer loved him, and that she had given her heart to the Duke.

Chivalrous to the last, and at the same time taking a common sense view of the matter, knowing, moreover, how difficult it is to control the affections of a capricious woman, the old diplomat immediately informed his wife that since he no longer possessed her love, the best thing that he could do for her was to offer his assistance in bringing about her happiness and the culmination of her wishes in the manner least likely to be injurious to her fair name.

Accordingly instead of himself suing for a divorce from her he permitted her to apply for a decree of nullity on grounds calculated to impugn his honor rather than hers, but which were so obviously unfounded that everybody knew that they were only due to his delicate regard for the lady who had borne his name.

In fact, the circumstances under which Sir John permitted the dissolution of his marriage to take place were identical with those that signalized John Ruskin's separation from his wife, in order to permit her to become the spouse of his pupil and friend, the late Sir John Millais.

Not only in England but also in Spain, where the circumstances of Lady Crampton's marriage were known, popular sympathy was entirely with Sir John, who was made the recipient of innumerable tokens of sympathy and regard both from high and low.

BANISHED FROM COURT.

With an insolence for which it is difficult to find a name the ex Lady Crampton as soon as she had legitimatized her relations with the Duke of Frias by marriage, returned to Spain and took up her residence at Madrid.

Easy going as is Queen Isabella, this was more than she could stand, and she intimated without delay that she could not permit the access to court of the Duchess of Frias, a course in which she was followed by the whole of the Spanish aristocracy and official world.

The result was that the Duke returned to the Queen his Grand Cordon of his Order of Charles III, resigned his office of Chamberlain to her Majesty and left the country with the Duchess, taking up his residence at Biarritz and at Paris alternately, where he remained until the death of his wife to all intents and purposes in exile.

It was only after his marriage to Princess Pignatelli that he returned to Madrid, resumed his position in society and in the official world. He died in consequence leaving the major portion of his wealth of years ago as Governor of Madrid, to his widow and to his children by her.

In fact, there is little love lost between the Dowager Duchess and the children of her husband by his first wife, and that is why she turned a deaf ear to the appeals for assistance made to her some time ago in behalf of Michael-Balfe, now an inmate of a London workhouse, and of the Misses Balfe of Jersey City, N. J., respectively brother and nieces of Victoria Balfe, who died as Duchess of Frias.

Sir John Crampton, it may be recalled, was like Lord Sackville, Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Ambassador and Catacazi, the Muscovite Envoy withdrawn from Washington at the formal and official request of the United States Government. Sir John's offense was the part which he took during the Crimean war in enlisting men in this country for service against Russia, using his office as English Envoy for the purpose.

The young Duke of Frias, who has left his creditors in the lurch at Vienna, is deserving of some indulgence. For in the first place, the members of the Spanish Diplomatic Service have like those of the Sublime Porte remained for a long time unpaid, owing to the financial straits of the Madrid and Constantinople treasuries.

Then, too, the Duke has not one but several precedents for his conduct. Thus the fat and jovial Marquis Campo-Sagrado, formerly Ambassador at St. Petersburg who quitted the Russian capital under precisely identical circumstances as those under which the Duke of Frias left Vienna, is now Ambassador at Constantinople after having spent a couple of years on half pay at Paris, where he was generally believed to have added to his income by acting as a secret agent of the Czar's Government to keep watch over the members of the resident Russian colony in France and likewise on visiting members of the Muscovite nobility.

These duties had been fulfilled previous to his arrival in Paris by ex-Envoy Catacazi, who was sent away from Washington in consequence of his having brought to this country as Ambassadress a beautiful lady with whom he had notoriously carried on an intrigue when he was formerly at Washington as Secretary of Legation while she lived there as the wife of one of his Italian colleagues.

CUBA'S GARDEN SPOT.

SANTIAGO PROVINCE OFFERS MUCH TO ENERGETIC AMERICANS.

In the Captured Territory an Enterprising Yankee Stands a Good Chance of Making a Fortune—Some of the Avenues to Wealth.

Santiago province, a large slice of which is now held by Uncle Sam, is one of the garden spots of Cuba. The district over which General Shafter holds sway as military governor comprises the eastern tip end of the island and it is probably, with the single exception of the famous tobacco raising region of Vuelta Abajo, the richest and most fertile section of Cuba.

Something like 25,000 young Americans have seen a good deal of Santiago province of late. They have viewed it under somewhat distracting circumstances, it is true, but without doubt many of those young volunteer soldiers have had their eyes open and have noted the business and commercial possibilities of the province. That some of them will eventually find their way back there is a foregone conclusion. Many will go with capital for investment and it is entirely probable that within the next few years the commercial ties between this end of the Pearl of the Antilles and the United States will be many and firmly knit.

Level headed young men who have fought the Spaniards and who are still wearing Army uniforms may in the course of a few years be the owners of plantations, managers of factories or heads of big business concerns with offices in the city which they helped to capture. Many northern soldiers who fought in the Union army during the civil war settled in the south after peace was declared, and there is no reason why many American soldiers should not return to Cuba when the row is all over.

Nowhere on the island could an enterprising Yankee find better openings

TYPICAL CUBAN HOME, SANTIAGO PROVINCE.

than in the eastern end of Santiago. The rich alluvial soil has made it the chief sugar producing center in Cuba. The black soil has a varying depth of from 12 to 16 feet. Sugarcane has been growing there without replanting from 10 to 20 years, and two yearly crops of fine cane are raised with a minimum of labor and expense. Coffee does very well. A plantation matures in six years. Once producing, it is a small gold mine to its owner. Cattle do well and have proved very profitable.

The many possibilities with such a soil and climate do not need description. The province needs intelligent enterprise and push, and it will blossom with crops and prove one of the richest and most productive spots on earth—a new Klondike.

The forests of eastern Cuba are almost unexplored. They cover its mountain sides and abound in the choicest of tropical mahogany, hard cedar, lignum vitæ and dyewoods.

The city of Santiago during the rains is almost cut off from the interior, save by a short and unimportant section of railway. It communicates by sea with neighboring ports on the island and ships to the world without sugar, coffee, dye and other woods, iron ore, manganese and fruits. To that outer world she looks for her daily bread, her foodstuffs, canned goods and the articles of everyday life and commerce. They come to her by water and have so come for nearly four centuries. Until railways develop the interior and communicate with other ports the highway to Santiago will still be by the open sea.

As to business enterprises on a small scale, there are innumerable openings in Cuba for men with a little money, but plenty of good judgment and energy. A few acres in market gardening, for example, with continuous crops from year to year, would perhaps yield the quickest and largest returns for the smallest amount invested. Chicken raising, too, has always been a strangely neglected industry in the West Indies. Fowls and eggs figure conspicuously every day in the Spanish-American menu, yet nobody in Cuba has ever gone into "the chicken business" with brooders and incubators, as so many do with profit in the United States.

The possibilities of mining in Santiago province cannot yet be accurately computed. Several large and wealthy companies have been operating to some extent in iron and copper and report that the mines are practically exhaustless.

The labor market which will be opened up by the development of the surrendered territory will necessarily be limited, but skilled mechanics of certain classes will be in demand. Machinists, electricians and engineers will find it a rich field. On the big sugar plantations much machinery is used, and more will be installed as soon as American push gets a chance. Yes, Santiago is bound to come to the front.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Connecticut man, Elihu Barber, of Watertown, says that it is his picture with a gang of men over which he was foreman that is represented on the new two cent postage stamp in honor of the Omaha exposition called farming in the West.

Although there are only 18 flags used in the international code of signals, which is used by warships and merchant ships all over the world, they can be made to represent no fewer than 20,000 distinct signals, and by its use something like 60,000 ships can be designated.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Matters of Importance Before the City Council.

Saw Mill Enterprise in Prospect—Exempted From Taxation—Many Jottings of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Oldtown, Aug. 3. A regular meeting of the city government was held last evening. Roll of accounts No. 5, amounting to $1452.08, was approved. Alderman Buzzell presented an order that the street commissioners be directed to lay out streets as follows: From the southerly terminus of Fifth street in a southerly direction to Perkins avenue and a continuation of Seventh street from Summer street in a northerly direction to Center street, and report on the same at the next meeting. Accepted and passed. Alderman Brown presented an order that the assessors be directed to increase for ten years from January, 1899, the present value of that portion of lots 19 and 20, lying east of Grassy Island road, so called, known as Wadleigh Boom, provided Geo. F. Dillingham and associates shall within one year construct a mill and other improvements on said lots that shall cost not less than $15,000 and afford employment to not less than 20 persons, to commence prior to Oct. 15, 1898. Accepted and passed. The sum of $50 left by Miss Vesta Cousins was accepted by the city in trust at 4 per cent. interest for the care of William Cousins' lot in Riverside cemetery. Alderman Buzzell presented an order that the Maine Central Railroad Co., for the European and North American railway be authorized to raise the present bridge on Penobscot street, where said street is crossed by the railroad below Great Works, to such a height above the present position of said bridge as the mayor and committee on streets shall determine, provided that this order shall not take effect before any work is done upon the raising of said bridge. Said Maine Central Railroad Co. shall execute a written agreement that it will pay all expenses of said raising, and all damages to abutting land owners by reason of such raising and of any change of grade of said street caused thereby, and will save this city harmless from all cost, damage and expenses of any nature resulting; and that it will leave the said street in such condition after the completion as shall be satisfactory to the mayor and said committee. Passed. The committee on streets and bridges presented a report favorable to building Gilmore court and recommend that it be built. Accepted.

On recommendation of the Democratic city committee, Mayor Weeks appointed the following ballot and election clerks for the ensuing two years:

Ballot Clerks—Ward 1, Lewis Leavitt; ward 2, Oren Buzzell; ward 3, Harry Folsom; ward 4, Sumner Ingalls; ward 5, Charles V. Henderson.

Election Clerks—Ward 1, John Conners; ward 2, Paschal Stross; ward 3, Cornelius Ahern; ward 4, Edwin B. Madden; ward 6, Robert G. Hobart.

Petition presented for ice to be furnished for the fountain in Folsom square; laid on the table. An ordinance in relation to the riding of bicycles and similar vehicles passed.

The mayor was instructed to appoint a committee of two members of the council, to appoint one citizen to act with them, to investigate the damages occasioned to owners of and adjoining Stillwater avenue and Wood streets by the raising of said avenue and said street in the vicinity of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad company's overhead bridge and to report the amount of damages occasioned thereby to such of said owners as have made application to the council for assessment of said damages. The street on Treat and Webster Island was accepted by the city and named Bedwell street.

The warrants for election of State and other officers to be elected in September were issued, and the meetings in the several wards for said election will be held upon Monday, Sept. 12.

The Methodist societies of Eddington, Orono and Oldtown will unite in an excursion to Camden and Rockland tomorrow, leaving Oldtown on the 6.23 A. M. train and return on the 10 o'clock train in the evening.

The funeral of Thomas Russell, the little boy who was drowned yesterday, will take place at the Catholic church tomorrow forenoon.

The Oldtown band will go to Northport on the steamer Sebenoa Sunday next to furnish music for the excursionists. It will be joined at Belfast by the Belfast band.

A saw mill is to be added to Oldtown's business enterprises and is in contemplation by Geo. F. Dillingham, Esq., and will be erected at the Wadleigh Boom, just above the shingle mill of Conant & Carr. The city council passed an order last night the effect of which will be to exempt the property from taxation for ten years, beginning Jan. 1, 1899, and the cost will be not less than $13,000.

The house and lot on Middle street formerly occupied by E. W. Bradeen has been purchased by Dr. A. W. Rowe. It adjoins the doctor's property on the west of his dwelling house.

Miss Lizzie Leavitt returned home from a visit to Boston Wednesday.

Mr. Bert Stott and family, formerly of Greenfield, now of Boston, are passing their vacation at the Lebullister place in Stillwater.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Keith and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gould have returned from Northport.

Miss Eleanor Stevens, is passing the week at the Gray cottage at Kukunsook.

Mrs. Lucilla Perkins has returned from Brownville, where she passed a week with relatives.

Miss Daisy Boyle visited friends in Orono Tuesday.

Mrs. M. J. Heggarty, who has been passing a few weeks at the Murphy cottage at Kukunsook, has returned home.

Mr. Joseph Beckett, foreman at Jordan's water mill, Milford, was called to St. John, N. B., Monday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Caleb A. Page, principal of the high school at Methuen, Mass., was in the city Tuesday, the guest of his cousin, Caleb P. Barker. Mr. Page left last night for Fryeburg.

The Methodist parsonage on Center street has been undergoing quite extensive repairs, a new cellar will having been put in.

Mrs. Emma T. Wadleigh, who was injured in the railroad disaster of Jan. 29, rode out Tuesday for the first time.

Mrs. S. Vinal went to Orono Tuesday and in alighting from the car sprained her ankle quite badly.

Mrs. Lillian Wald has returned from a visit of several weeks with friends in Lagrange.

Mrs. E. A. Pond treated her Sunday school class to a sail to Orono island and picnic in the grove on Wednesday. The day was all that could be desired and was greatly enjoyed by the young people.

Mrs. F. W. Folsom visited relatives in Bangor Tuesday.

Master Howard Lancaster leaves Thursday for North Newport to join Masters Dennett, Frank and Fred Robinson of this city, who are camping at Lake Sebasticook.

Miss Marion Mullen, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. F. Cushman, at Lincoln, returned home the first of the week.

Mrs. G. M. McLellan and children returned today from a two weeks' stay at their cottage at Kusunsook.

Mrs. James H. Jarvis of Bangor is passing a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Lovedy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mullen, accompanied by the Misses Mullen, from Rumford Falls, and Master Carol Mullen go to Kukunsook Thursday for a two weeks' outing.

Master Allen McLellan, 8 year son of G. M. McLellan, lost part of his toe yesterday by being stepped on by a horse.

Miss Laura Gray is passing the week at the Gray cottage, Kukunsook.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Brown, who have been passing several weeks at Northport have returned home.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McLaughlin is quite ill.

The many friends in this city of Mrs. Walter Smith, who is very ill at her home in Sanford, will be pained to learn that her physicians entertain very little hope of her recovery. Her mother is with her.

Rev. A. P. Bickmore was called to Card's Ridge Wednesday to attend the funeral of Olive the 8 years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Justice Adams.

It is claimed by a literary journal that Edgar Allan Poe is even better liked in Russia, through excellent translations, than he is in England or America.

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good lasts. Once used, they are always in favor.

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

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Opp. M. C. and B. & A. Station, Oldtown, Maine.

Light, airy rooms, electric light and bells, modern sanitary arrangements. Cafe connected, where lunches can be obtained at all hours.

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Bicycle Sundries, Repairing and Wheels to Let.

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Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and room newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.

GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be in session at the office of the clerk of said company, in Bangor on Friday, the fifth day of August, next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of raising assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expense of driving said logs and incidental charges, agreeable to the provisions of the charter of said company, and acts additional thereto.

Per order of the Directors,
GEO. S. CHALMERS, Clerk.

Bangor, Me., July 22, 1898.

WAR REVENUE LAW OF 1898,

PRICE 15 CENTS.

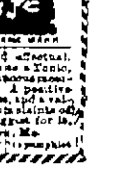
For sale at

CHAS. HIGHT'S.

WORMS

Hundreds of Children and adults have worms but are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are:—indigestion, with a variable appetite; foul tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; heat and itching sensation in the rectum and about the anus; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR



is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use 46 years, is purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a Tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 35c. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Special treatment for Tape Worms. Write for free pamphlet.

FICKETT'S MARKET

where meats, fish, vegetables are always best of their kinds where neatness and cleanliness are always in evidence; where orders are promptly filled and promptly delivered; and where prices are never too high. Ours is a good market.

Fickett's Market,

12 Broad St.

PONCE A PRETTY TOWN.

First City in Porto Rico Captured by Americans Has Plenty of Life.

"Military Notes on Porto Rico," prepared by the War Department for the information of the army, contains the following description of Ponce:

A city of 22,000 inhabitants, with a jurisdiction numbering 47,000. It is situated on the south coast of the island, on a plain, about two miles from the seaboard. It is the chief town of the judicial district of its name, and is seventy miles from San Juan. It is regularly built, the central part almost exclusively of brick houses and the suburbs of wood. It is the residence of the military commander and the seat of an official chamber of commerce.

There is an appellate criminal court besides other courts, two churches, one Protestant, said to be the only one in the Spanish West Indies; two hospitals besides the military hospital, a home of refuge for the old and poor, two cemeteries, three asylums, several casinos, three theatres, a market, a municipal [illegible] three first class hotels, three barracks, park, gas works, a perfectly equipped fire department, a bank, natural baths, etc.

Commercially, Ponce is the second city of importance on the island. A fine road leads to the port (Playa), where all the import and export trade is transacted. Playa has about 5,000 inhabitants, and here are situated the custom house, the office of the captain of the port and all the consular offices. The port is spacious and will hold vessels of twenty-five feet draft.

The climate on account of the sea breezes during the day and land breezes at night is not oppressive but hot and dry, and as water for all purposes, including the fire department, is amply supplied by an aqueduct 4442 yards long, it is said that the city of Ponce is perhaps the healthiest place in the whole island. There is a stage coach to San Juan, Mayaguez, Guayama, etc. There is a railroad to Yauco, a postoffice and a telegraph station.

It is believed that Ponce was founded in 1600; it was given the title of villa in 1848, and in 1877 that of city. Of its thirty-four streets the best are Mayor, Salud, Villa, Vives, Marina and Comercio. The best squares are Principal and Las Delicias, which are separated by the church of Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe. The church is old as the town itself. It began to be constructed in 1838 and was finished in 1847. It is 86 yards long by 25 broad and has two steeples, ten altars and some ornaments. The Protestant church is of gothic architecture, of galvanized iron outside and wood within; it was built in 1874.

The town hall, which serves as a jail, is a good two story building of masonry, and was finished in 1877. There are two barracks, one for infantry, with a capacity for 700 men, and another for cavalry. The former was constructed in 1849 and is two stories high, while the latter is a one story structure belonging to the municipal council.

The military hospital, of masonry, is situated on Cavado street and has a capacity for seventy patients. The smallpox and pestilential hospitals are of masonry and are situated outside the city limits. The [illegible] de Tricoche hospital was built with money left by Valentin Tricoche for this purpose in 1863. It is in the northern part of the town, is built of masonry on the corridor, with a porch supported by Doric columns. It has a capacity for sixty persons.

The Damas Asylum is built of masonry, with an elegant porch, iron gate and garden at its entrance. It is maintained with money left by various persons and by their charitable means, and will accommodate twelve men and women, having besides four beds designed for sick persons.

The theatre is called the Pearl and it deserves this name, for it is the finest on the island. It has a sculptured porch of the Byzantine order, with graceful columns. It is mostly built of iron and marble and cost over 70,000 pesos. It is fifty-two yards deep by twenty-nine wide. The inside is beautiful, the boxes and seats roomy and nicely decorated. It may, by a mechanical arrangement, be converted into a dancing hall.

About one and one-eighth miles northeast of the town are the Quintana thermal baths, in a building surrounded by pretty gardens. They are visited by sufferers from rheumatism and various other diseases.

The city of Ponce proper has no military defenses, but in the hills to the north of the town is a series of earth intrenchments lately been constructed. West of Ponce, where the railroad and military road touch the shore, earthworks have been constructed to guard this strategic point. There are about thirty mountain howitzers in Ponce available for defence of the city and the railroads.

VINALHAVEN NEWS.

A Pleasant Outing—The Dirigo Rifle Range—Surprise Party—Family Reunion.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Vinalhaven, Aug. 3. Miss Alice Gurney Lane and Miss Evelyn Manson have returned home after an exceedingly pleasant visit of several weeks with their friend, Miss Lou Lane, at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Vinal, at Lakis.

Miss Alice Roberts of Utica, N. Y., who has also been a guest of the Vinal household, returned with them for a visit in town.

Miss Lane accompanied the trio for a visit among her many island friends and relatives.

Miss Alice Hopkins was the guest last week of North Haven friends.

Mrs. George Hoyte of Barre, Vt., arrived last week for a visit with relatives in town.

One of the most highly enjoyed outings which must have been a real pleasure to the giver as well as to the receiver, was a free trip from Rockland to our island town, given by the management of the steamer, Gov. Bodwell, to the children of the House of the Good Shepherd at Rockland. A large freezer of ice cream donated by a Rockland lady, helped to increase the delight of the occasion and the kindness of all who contributed to the day's pleasure was greatly appreciated.

Miss Annie Coombs is at home from Rockland for a vacation visit of several weeks.

Mrs. C. E. Meserrey of Rockland spends considerable time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Smith, owing to the illness of her mother.

George Dolham is in town from Cincinnati, visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Dolham, after an absence of ten years since his last visit home. His nephew, Percy Groton, accompanied him from Brockton, Mass.

Miss Hattie Calderwood was home from Portland last week for a brief visit before leaving for Scarboro I each for the summer season.

The Dirigo rifle range is again enjoying a season of active existence under the management of the following club officers: F. Vinal, president, and A. B. Vinal, secretary and treasurer. G. W. Phillips, E. W. Gray, U. F. Smith, T. E. Libby, D. F. Smith, A. C. Vinal, Pearl Dyer, F. B. Vinal and F. E. Littlefield participated in the first shoot of the tournament and G. W. Gray led with the following score:

4 4 4 4 4—20
3 5 4 5 5—22
—42

A practice shoot was held Friday and G. W. Phillips scored 43 shots to his credit with A. B. Vinal a close second.

Manager H. W. Fifield of the dry goods department of the Bodwell Granite Company store, is taking his turn at a summer vacation and is spending a portion of the time at Calais as the guest of the former popular manager, G. W. Vinal, who is now located in business at that place.

Edward Russell, quarry superintendent of the Bodwell Granite Company, has returned to duty after an extended visit with his daughter Mrs. Benjamin Smith at Gloucester, and a trip to the White Mountains.

Sidney Dyer of the store force, grocery department of the Bodwell Granite Company, is off on his vacation, accompanied by his wife and little son, visiting relatives at Bremen. They took their bikes along with them.

Peter Murray left last week for Barre, Vt., for employment in the granite business.

Miss La Vera Graham has returned home after an extended visit with relatives at Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Henry D. Carver and sons, Chester and Harold of Malden, Mass., have been guests the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carver.

Mrs. Emma Crockett returned last week from a visit with up river relatives and was accompanied home by her aunt, Mrs. M[illegible] of Winterport, and Mrs. Homer and daughter, Gında, of Bucksport.

A six-pounder shell forwarded to Postmaster L. Fifield by a friend who witnessed the great naval battle at Santiago, has been attracting considerable attention and is an historical souvenir much to be desired as the deadly missile was fired from the Brooklyn and played an important part on the eventful day of July 3. A ribbon from one of the sailor's caps on the Brooklyn is also among Mr. Littlefield's treasured possessions.

A pleasant surprise party was held last week at the home of Mrs. Sarah Barber, which is presided over by her granddaughter, Mrs. W. Y. Fossett, who invited in a congenial company of widow ladies to spend the afternoon and take tea in honor of Mrs. Barter's 82nd birthday anniversary. The guests were Mrs. Hannah Bray, Mrs. Amanda Lane, Mrs. Mary Hopkins, Mrs. Charlotte McDonald, Mrs. Sarah Shirley and Mrs. Sarah Clark, and the afternoon was spent in happy converse and reminiscences, while Mrs. Fossett had not forgotten to provide an assortment of fruit for refreshments. Tea was served at 5 o'clock and that specially concocted beverage was supplemented with a tempting menu of cold sliced ham, hot biscuits, assorted pastry, [illegible] puffs, raspberries and cream. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all, who wished the hostess, who is a remarkably preserved old lady, many more happy returns.

The U. S. signal station at Lane's Island is a lonesome place now, as the service [illegible] received marching orders and left for distant climes.

Dr. F. J. Conroy, a former Vinalhaven practitioner, who for the past ten years has been located near Boston, has been in town enjoying a week's outing visit among old friends and acquaintances.

A delightful family reunion was held at North Haven Sunday at the home of Mrs. Emeline Crockett, the family circle and immediate relatives making up a gathering of twenty. Among those from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barker and daughter, Kittie, of Howard, R. I.; Mrs. Mercy Barton of Hallowell; and Vinalhaven representatives, Mrs. Frank Crockett and son, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Crockett, Stephen Ayer, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ayer and children and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barker have been the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Alvan Crockett.

Sea Gull Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have installed the following officers for the semiannual term, Past Commander [illegible] S. Wells [illegible] Master of Ceremonies; Chancellor Commander, Lewis Clarke; Vice Chancellor Commander, Augustus Blanke; Prelate, Byron Wilson; Keeper of Records and Seal, John West; Master of Finance, A. [illegible]; Master of Exchequer, David [illegible]; Master at Arms, James Hamilton; Master of Work, Peter Corbett; Inner Guard, Frank Rhoades; Outer Guard, J. A. Davis.

Hermione Assembly, Pythian Sisterhood, was busily engaged last week. Grand officers visited the assembly and Wednesday evening exemplified the work of the second degree. Thursday afternoon occurred the regular business session of the lodge and Thursday evening the first public installation of the assembly was impressively conducted in the presence of the brother Knights of Sea Girt lodge and invited guests. The ceremonies were performed by Mrs. C. E. Bennett, Grand Chancellor, and Mrs. J. W. Goss, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, as Grand Mistress at Arms, assisted in an able manner by Mrs. J. A. Davis as Grand Assistant Mistress at Arms and Mrs. J. E. Myrick, Grand Prelate.

The officers installed were:

Chancellor Commander—Mrs. Lewis Clarke.
Vice Commander—Mrs. Byron Wilson.
Prelate—Mrs. Charles Clarke.
Keeper of Records and Seal—Miss Blanche Hopkins.
Mistress of Exchequer—Mrs. H. L. Raymond.
Mistress of Finance—Mrs. J. F. Hopkins.
Mystic One—Mrs. Dan Mellen.
Organist—Miss Myrtie Mahoney.
Mistress at Arms—Mrs. James Hamilton.
Assistant Mistress at Arms—Mrs. J. A. Davis.
Inner Guard—Miss Mary Raymond.
Outer Guard—Mrs. Stephen Dyer.

Mrs. J. E. Myrick occupies the seat of honor as retiring Chancellor Commander.

Speeches, a selected musical program, and refreshments of assorted cake and ice, rounded out an evening of much social and fraternal enjoyment.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Meeting of the Massachusetts Branch.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 3. At the meeting of the State branch of the Federation of Labor this morning the reports of the various committees were heard. The attaching of revenue stamps to rent receipts was condemned as unjust to the poor. The work done at the Apsley rubber strike at Hudson was approved, and it was voted to aid the theatrical employees of Boston in their present strike.

The independent use of the ballot box by labor unions was advocated as was also the measure for the stringent enforcement of the union label. The adoption of the eight hour law and day labor by municipalities instead of contract labor. The report of the finance committee was not accepted as it was unsatisfactory. It was recommended that the school age be raised to 15; that the present factory laws in regard to ventilation be strengthened, and that there be a 54 hour law for women and children.

The bill for the protection of seamen was approved as was also the anti-injunction bill and the eight hour bill now before Congress. The following was referred to the grievance committee:

Whereas, The manager of the Worcester Brewing Co. has on several occasions publicly accused through the press J. D. Pierce, president of the State branch of the American Federation, of accepting money from him for the purpose of keeping off a boycott on the president of his company; and

Whereas, Said accusation is being industriously circulated to the detriment of the trades union movement throughout the State, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be elected from the members of this convention to examine into said accusation and report their findings to the incoming executive council.

John H. Murray,
Marlboro Central Labor Union.

LIVELY LOCALITY.

Hot Time in a Hot Place.

New York, Aug. 3. A race riot between white and colored women and men in Hells Kitchen last night resulted in 28 arrests being made and a change in the appearance of the West Side court room this morning from a court to a hospital. Men and women appeared with their heads bandaged, both as spectators or as prisoners. The court room was crowded, as were the corridors and the street in front of the building, which held a large anxious crowd of both white and colored persons.

The end of the matter in court was that all except one man were discharged and that man was fined $5 for disorderly conduct. George Maher, a white man who said he would not stop fighting till Hell's Kitchen was rid of negroes, was the man fined.

The rioting commenced on Monday afternoon, continued that night and yesterday morning in the section of the west side known as Hell's Kitchen. It was resumed late last night. A number of the ring leaders of the white people had been trying all night to incite other members of their race in the vicinity to attack the colored people, and by 11 o'clock they had gathered a crowd of about 400 men, including a few women, all of whom were armed with some kind of rude weapon, such as a club, a cobble stone or a brick. The crowd then walked down 39th street near 10th and 11th avenues, calling out to the colored people in their houses to come out and be thrashed, and adding insulting language. The colored people stood the insults for a time, but they gathered courage and several hundred of them after a time sallied forth. There was an immediate battle. The noise of it extended all about the neighborhood, and at last reached the police. The reserves from three precincts, numbering about 100 policemen, were called out.

When this formidable force reached the scene the wildest excitement prevailed. The air seemed filled with missiles of all sorts. Hand to hand fights were going on all over the streets and avenues. During the excitement several shots were fired. The police proceeded to use their clubs with the utmost freedom. The clubs apparently did not intimidate the rioters, for they stood their ground. Word was given to charge, when the crowd broke and fled, pursued by the police. Blows rained like hail, and many hobbled into their houses suffering from wounds and bruises. It was nearly 2 o'clock this morning before order was finally restored.

Thomas Carney, a white boy, who was shot in the thigh by an unknown colored man during the rioting late Monday night, died this morning.

GEN. WADE'S DIVISION.

Regiments Designated for Service.

Washington, Aug. 3. The following regiments have been designated to constitute Gen. Wade's provisional division for service in Porto Rico:

1st Rhode Island, 1st North Carolina, 1st New Hampshire, 1st New Jersey, 2d Texas, 1st Minnesota, 4th Missouri, 1st Alabama, 1st Vermont, 1st West Virginia, 3d Tennessee, 22d New York, 1st Arkansas, 52d Iowa, 3d Virginia, 1st Delaware and 1st Maryland.

TEXAS DOCKED.

Found to be in Excellent Condition.

New York, Aug. 3. The battleship Texas was docked today at the navy yard. As soon as she was in position in the dock several squads of the ship's crew began to scrape the hull of the vessel.

Naval Constructor Bowles finds the hull of the Texas in excellent condition under the circumstances. The work of renovation will take about four weeks.

WAGE SCALE.

A Difference of Opinion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3. The joint wage committee of the National Association of Flint Bottle Manufacturers and Glass Workers met here today to arrange the scale for the next year. The workers demanded an advance of 11 per cent, but the manufacturers opposed it, claiming that half the pots of the country are controlled by co-operative concerns and are being operated 10 per cent. lower than the union factories.

FRANKLIN.

Our correspondent writes: The stone contract of J. P. Gordon and W. B. Blaisdell of 68,000 feet of 8x8 and 6x20 will keep the hammers clicking for some months.

The Hastings family are at the Williams cottage on Pine avenue.

George Sprague and Charles Smith are taking their annual summer outing at the "old place" by the shores of Pleasant Lake.

Felix is a Frenchman. He came here with Spencer and McDonald to shoe the horses, to mend the harnesses and to pick up things that the whole crew threw down and left. When they got down here Felix went to the corner with the outfit for a few days. One night recently the inmates of a house where Felix was domiciled, were aroused by loud knockings. Upon investigation it was found that Felix was the midnight disturber. His lamentations ran thus: Up yar they have nothings to sleep, ye same to eat can I came his. Felix was let in and was sweetly sleeping at 10 the next day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Abbott will celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding day on August 5.

The rails are laid and trains are running to Franklin village.

Lorenzo DeBeck, while at work about his home Saturday, fell and was unconscious five hours. Heart trouble was the cause.

Drunks are getting a little too common to be wholesome. An introduction to Judge Peters might be beneficial.

Laura McGoon of Bar Harbor is in town visiting.

Clara Clark has gone to Hancock to work in the family of George Norris.

Mrs. Charles E. Smith has been ill from cholera morbus. [illegible]

The very dry [illegible] weather of last week kept many [illegible] from [illegible] the gathering of their crops [illegible]

Samuel Clark has purchased a steam engine to run his merry-go-round [illegible]

KEY WEST ON WATCH

WAR VESSELS AND GUNBOATS NOW IN THE HARBOR.

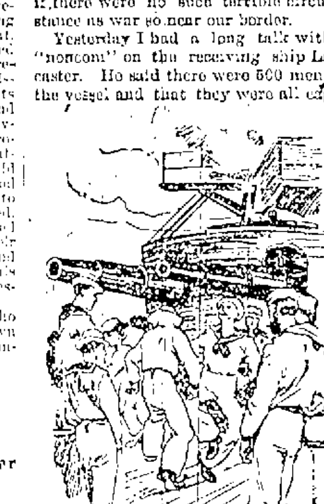
The Wave of Prosperity That Has Struck the Town—Everything Is Now Under Military Rule, and a Strict Watch Is Maintained Night and Day.

[Special Correspondence.]

KEY WEST, July 25.—I was here a few days after the opening of the war and the town at that time seemed to be stagnant. There was but little business of any kind done, unless among the principal hotels, which were frequented by naval officers from the warships in the harbor. Now business is booming, and from the general aspect of affairs it is quite evident that a great wave of prosperity has swept over the place. The hotels, stores, taverns, even the cigar dealers, are coining money, and spendthrift jackies and free handed, lavish soldiers spend their cash as if the contingencies of wartime obviated all necessity for saving. Perhaps even the most frugal, after joining the army and navy, display this reckless disregard for money. The country provides them with their food and clothing, and they have no care on that score. Their sole business is to obey orders and fight, and doubtless the nearer they approach to being free and careless parts of a fighting mechanism the better for both branches of the service.

There are at present anchored here the monitors Terror, Puritan and Miantonomoh, the gunboats Machias, Wilmington and Nashville and the receiving ship Lancaster. In addition to these there are a great many supply ships, steamers and sailing ships of all sizes which carry coal, provisions and other articles required for the fleet. All the men-of-war are lying off between the old fort (Fort Taylor) and the government docks. Everything seems very quiet, but a sharp lookout is being kept on all the ships both day and night, and a powerful searchlight on the top of Fort Taylor sweeps the harbor, the docks, and the war vessels. The lighthouses are still lighted as formerly and at night the bay is quiet and peaceful as if there were no such terrible circumstance as war so near our border.

Yesterday I had a long talk with a "noncom" on the receiving ship Lancaster. He said there were 500 men on the vessel and that they were all eager



FROLIC ON SHIPBOARD.

to be sent to one of the blockading squadrons. They were badly overcrowded, the man said, and the food given to them the worst he had ever been fed on during his six years of service in the United States navy. On the way to Key West they had fared luxuriously, but once aboard the Lancaster they were placed on short commons. Their first supper on the ship, he stated, consisted of hard tack and coffee. They had the same for breakfast and dinner the next day, but for supper the bill of fare was varied by the addition of corn beef. "For my own part," the man further remarked, "I would prefer to leave here at once for any one of the blockading ships. I don't expect delicacies in these times, but I think the officers should interest themselves a little for the benefit and comfort of those that are willing to give their lives for their country."

I fancy that the noncommissioned officer told me the truth, but as they were only restricted to such meager fare for a few days, according to his own admission there was not much cause for complaint. Men in the navy, as in the army, are often fond of airing their grievances, real or apparent. They do not do this in any spirit of disloyalty or insubordination. Some men are never contented without something to complain of, and when they discover a grievance, however slight, we should not grudge to them who have but few pleasures the satisfaction of making the most of one.

That the volunteer regiments at Tampa and Key West and elsewhere had good cause for complaint at one time is unquestionable. I fancy that the most of those have, however, been since removed. In hurriedly equipping a large army, as has been done in this country within a brief space of time, it was inevitable that some departments, the commissary especially, should be inadequate to meet the demands made upon it until it was in proper working order. The surprise is, not that there have been any mistakes, but that there have been so few in view of the exigencies of the case.

I neglected to mention that the gunboat Dolphin was in collision with the Newark and damaged her stern. She left a few days ago, I was told, for a northern drydock to have her injuries repaired. Her pumps were kept constantly going to relieve her of water.

Key West is under military rule and at night if one approaches the docks on the water front he is sure to be halted by sentries.

NEIL MACDONALD.

A popular fad of the ancient Roman women at one time was their remarkable desire to have beards. Great pains were taken to secure the desired result by shaving their faces and smearing them with ointments to make the hair grow. Cicero relates that this mania grew to such an extent that it was finally thought advisable to pass a law prohibiting such a decoration.

For one of the fast cruisers to steam for a whole day at top speed—21 or more knots—would mean the burning of considerably over 100 tons of coal. At about 17 knots she would burn 250 tons, and at 11 knots only 75 tons in 24 hours.

DECREES OF FASHION.

Lovely Woman May Look as if Sawed Out of Wood.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—Lovely woman will look as if she was sawed out of wood, like Mrs. Noah in the ark of our childhood days. Her shoulders will appear to be measured with a level and plumb line and the rest of her as though built over laths. The wonder of it all is how the tailors have achieved it with nothing firmer than cloth. Buckram facings and linings and skillful pressing bring this about, added to the tailor stitching. The new jackets fit in the back like the proverbial paper on the wall and are graceful, while in front they are most uncompromisingly stiff and smooth. Strap seams and strap ap-

FALL JACKETS.

plique pieces form the trimming. No buttons are seen and no fancy garniture of any sort. The lapels are small and the collars flat. Some are faced with white or some other color. The sleeves are coat shape with the upper parts, as I said, made upon the square. Tucks one would scarcely expect to see on a cloth jacket, yet very many of them have the upper portion of the sleeves laid in round and round tucks of different widths. A few of the jackets have the fronts also laid with crosswise tucks. It must require a pressure of half a ton of hot iron to make these lie so flat.

These are the cloth jackets, and are mostly in suede, drab and tan cloths, though there are greens, dark browns and blacks. They are lined with all sorts of silk, according to fancy and quality.

A real novelty is a new fall long coat. It is cut close fitting in the back, but with plenty of flare. Down the front and around the bottom is a piece forming a Dewey flounce at the bottom and panel front. The line of demarcation is shown by a heavy cord, and around the edge is a very thick cord in black and white, headed by one row of narrow soutache. There is a very stiff triple shoulder cape trimmed in the same way. The coat had no darts in front and closes invisibly to the left side. This design was made in the model of fine broadcloth in tangerine, or ground mole color, and lined with silk of a good quality, but others were of the reversible cloth, which has a plain surface with a plaid back. The cuffs show the plaid undersurface, and the Dewey flounce is loose in front, so that as it blows open the plaid shows. The new blue shades are very handsome for the plain ones. Cadet brown, green, castor, gray and black are all seen among the colors on these coats. One or two had very narrow, thick satin ribbon frills instead of the cord. The jackets are from 20 to 24 inches long, but the coats are as long as the dress.

Separate skirts and waists are not to be left aside for at least one more season. The colors in the skirts are navy, gray, green, black and browns. Black goods are so rich and beautiful this year that more skirts are made of black than all the other colors put together. The crepons are making headway, but no woman who sees one of the superb Irish poplins or the repped or navy corded silk and wool goods looks a second time at the crepon, however handsome it may be. The skirts are made of satin, moire, silk, in grosgrain and corded effects, and also faille, taffeta, Irish poplin, broadcloth, cheviots, prunella, eudora, serge and a dozen other weaves. The waists are of taffeta, silk and satin duchesse. This last is the most useful and has the greatest all round value of all the silken fabrics. The preference is for solid colors in silks for separate waists. All the blues, including lavender and violet; all the browns, green, cream and red are seen in the new silk separate waists. All of them have some sort of an epaulet!

I think the popular fancy will be for plain material, rich and firm, though there are mixtures, figures, plaids and colored stripes, yet plain goods will prevail. But what puzzles me is that in one great importing house they will tell you positively that all fall and winter goods will be thinner and lighter in texture than before, and in the next place they will declare equally "sure to come true" that all winter goods will be exceptionally thick, rich and firm. You find both kinds, and, after all, it is the women themselves who will decide. My own advice is that where one can get a rich plain surfaced gown or cloak it is true economy to get it, for its lasting qualities make it doubly valuable.

There is a goodly quantity of magpie and jackdaw stripes in all classes of goods, and the idea is carried out in feathers and other feminine adornment, though not to the exclusion of the military devices. They rage worse than ever.

Skirts are to be longer and spread out rather more around the feet. Some of the Dewey flounces are slashed, and fans made of plaited plaids are set in. Some have velvet insets and some silk ones. Others are of silk covered with lace. The lace set on or applied flounce is considered a very desirable thing, but unfortunately unattainable for many.

OLIVE HARPER.

A neat little brush is attached to the tail of the glow worm, and it is used to keep clean that part of the insect from which the light gleams so as to make it more distinctly visible.

The statue of Gen. Wolfe has mysteriously disappeared from its accustomed place in Quebec, and no one seems to know what has become of it. Years ago some British middies with odd ideas as to "larks" carried off the queer, old wooden memorial for a voyage to the West Indies, but it was subsequently returned.

The machinery of a first class battleship weighs about 1300 tons.

FOR SALE

2 Houses on Essex street
2 Houses on Elm street
2 Houses on Highland Avenue
1 House on Grove street
1 House on Date street
1 House on Pine street
1 House on Larkin street
1 House on West Broadway
1 House on Forest Avenue
1 House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

AYER & CO., 89 Main St.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

JAMES H. SNOW & CO.,
The People's Popular Grocery Store. 15 & 17 W. Market Sq. Bangor's Pure Food Mart.

These Goods Will Please You.

Mrs. H[illegible]'s German Salad.
A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.

Pepper Relish.
Very Fine, Try a Bottle.

Halford Tomato Sauce,
Columbia Chili Sauce,
Pure Strained Honey
in pound and half pound bottles.

For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This malt has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

MAY ESCAPE ARREST.

Police Claim Can Get Jernegan at Any Time.

Some Believe He Was Himself a Victim.

Paris, Aug. 3. The police here have thus far received no instructions relative to the arrest of the Rev. P. F. Jernegan of the Electrolytic Marine S[illegible] Company, of Boston, who is wanted in that city on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. [illegible] Jernegan arrived at Havre on May [illegible] on board the French line steamer Navarre and mysteriously disappeared from the train on which he embarked for this city.

Boston, Aug. 3. There seems to be a growing belief here that Rev. Prescott Ford Jernegan, general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, of this city, may escape arrest, because of the delay in pushing the case. Inspector Watts was asked today what, if any action was being taken by the police relative to the case. He said that no new attempts had been made to have the man extradited, but that the matter would be placed before the grand jury at its meeting next week, and if the evidence produced was sufficient to warrant an indictment being issued against Jernegan, his extradition would be then a matter of comparative [illegible] as the French detectives are said to be shadowing him wherever he goes.

There are some persons connected with the case who think it will be difficult to show that Mr. Jernegan is guilty of embezzlement. The amount of cash alleged to have been taken by Jernegan and Fisher is estimated by President Ryan at about $210,000. This, he says, is less than the sum to which they were actually entitled by the arrangement whereby they were to have 45 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of stock.

Some of the officers of company and detectives as well now express the belief that Rev. Mr. Jernegan has been the victim of sharpers, and that he been hounded and blackmailed for several months by a gang of shrewd criminals, who have now compelled him to flee and brand the odium of the swindling while they escape.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Has His Eye on a Few More Little Gunboats.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3. A special to the Chronicle from Cavite says that two of the vessels sunk by Dewey's fleet may yet be raised and rendered serviceable.

There are nine little Spanish gunboats scattered about there and the Caroline group of islands and when Manila has been taken Admiral Dewey will turn his attention to their capture or destruction. As near as can be ascertained they are distributed as follows:

In the Pasig river, Manila—Gunboats Cebu, Samar and Bulusan. At Iloilo—El Cano; At Zamboanga—Gunboat Pampanga. At Balabac—Gunboat Calamianes. At Ponape, Caroline Islands—Gunboat Lobo.

Of these vessels named the El Cano is the largest and best. Admiral Dewey planned to send the Baltimore after her some time ago, but decided in view of the danger of a second fleet coming from Spain that it would be well to keep his defence intact [illegible]

Louise M. Elroy is acting as press agent for two theatres in Massachusetts and is believed to be the only woman in the country occupying such a position.

YOU WANT IT.
ORDER FOR
Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio
Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio.
"THE WHIG" PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT,
BANGOR, MAINE.
TUESDAY, JUNE 28th.
Parts 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

TERRIFIC ELECTRICAL STORM.

Philadelphia Has a Regular Deluge.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3. The [illegible] worst of the last three weeks [illegible] visited today in one of the [illegible] electrical storms that has ever [illegible] this city. The rain fall was the [illegible] in the history of the [illegible] weather [illegible]. In one hour and [illegible] five and four-tenths inches of rain. The heaviest previous rainfall was [illegible] and one-fifth inches in 24 hours, twelve years ago. There was [illegible] continuous flash of lightning and [illegible] flagpoles and buildings in every section of the city were struck, [illegible] several small fires and doing [illegible] damage. Telegraph and telephone service throughout the city was practically at a standstill for several hours. The cellars and first floors of hundreds of business houses and dwellings were flooded. In the city hall [illegible] rose to such a depth that the fires under the boilers were extinguished. The basements of Gimbel Bros. and Wanamaker's, two of the largest department stores in this city, were flooded and heavy damage has been done. It is said that a big fire is raging at Point Breeze, in the extreme lower section of the city, caused by the lightning. Three alarms have been sent in.

BACK TAXES.

Petition Filed Against Railroad Receivers.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3. Kidder county, North Dakota, has filed a petition in the United States court praying for an order requiring the Northern Pacific receivers to pay taxes amounting to $17,028 upon the lands generally known as the "lands east of the Missouri river."

There are five years' back taxes due upon that portion of the lands that lie in Kidder county, and it is stated that there are large sums due upon the lands for taxes in other counties in Minnesota as well as North Dakota. Judge Sanborn has ordered Receivers Bigelow and McHenry to file an answer to the petition by October 1.

[illegible] Tuesday, July 26, a[illegible] [illegible] Atkinson Furnishing [illegible] first [illegible] their new offices [illegible] Central St.
A. [illegible] MOREY, Manager.

A PHOTO BOOK
[illegible] keeps your snap shots [illegible] tight—allows easy [illegible] much better than single [illegible] We have several sizes at prices from 50c. to $1.25.
D. GLYNN,
[illegible] 66 State Street.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel
The largest and leading hotel [illegible] city, with all modern improvements. The most centrally located [illegible] all parts of the city. [illegible] electric cars pass its doors.
CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,
CALAIS, MAINE.

For Sale.
The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P. Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.
The Third street front is divided in four lots, No. 1 being 57x80, Nos. 2 and 3, 55x80 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x78, a driveway of 15 feet being reserved in the rear of [illegible] in common with the present house and back lots.
The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents,
Ayer & Co.,
89 Main Street.
We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

Old Papers For Sale at This Office.

Dr. W. F. JOHNSON,
DENTIST,
BANGOR,
100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

FOR SALE.
Backus Motor..
10 H. P.
Inquire at this office.

NEW BOOKS
Helbeck of Bannisdale, by Mrs. H. Ward; Marching with Gomez, by Grover Flint; Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis; General Manager's Story, by Herbert E. Hamblen; Love and Rocks, by Laura E. Richards.
—FOR SALE BY—
D. BUGBEE & CO.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
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[illegible]

A PHOTO BOOK

keeps your "snap shots" clean and right—allows easy handling—is much better than single mounts. We have several sizes of the books—prices from

50c. to $1.25

J. D. GLYNN,

52 60 State Street.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel.

The largest and leading hotel in the city with all modern improvements. The most centrally located accessible to all parts of the city. All lines of city electric cars pass its doors.

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NEW BOOKS

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—FOR SALE BY—

D. BUGBEE & CO.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All Bangor People Have to do Is Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn
Some may be disputed
None can be disproved
A fact is the opposite of fiction
Is always hedged about with proof
Has to stand the test of investigation
Or it drifts it to the realm of doubt.
Investigation only the following
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result
A Bangor citizen speaks here
Speaks from experience and conviction
Relates facts—stubborn facts
That may be disputed, but cannot be disproved

Mr B J Mitchell of No 122 Thatcher street, says "If I stooped over to pick up anything I could not regain an upright position without the use of a stick. Is it any wonder that I persistently praise the remedy that cured me? It was 13 years since I really knew what it was to have a good, sound back. If I had not gone to Ara Warren's drug store and got Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I would still be suffering. I had taken other medicines that were highly recommended for the kidneys, but I never received much benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills took right hold and eradicated the causes and relieved me of the miseries of a lame back. I have tossed for hours in bed trying to get an easy position, so if I ever fell asleep it was voluntary. Any medicine that can bring about the results that Doan's Kidney Pills brought about deserve the approbation and the recommendation of every man."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

ST. CROIX NEWS.

The Knights of Pythias—Personal Mention

(Special to Whig and Courier)

Calais, Aug 3. Tuesday was a gala day in St Stephen for the Knights of Pythias. At 11.20 o'clock an excursion train arrived from Fredericton with eight passenger cars. The St John excursion which was to have arrived at [illegible] was blocked on the road by a derailed freight east of Fredericton Junction. The Eastport excursion which came by steamboat was also delayed and was unable to take part in the parade. The afternoon was hot and the proceedings were very successfully carried out. The regiment of uniform rank was [illegible] by Captain Fowlie of the Fredericton company in a very thorough and pleasing manner. Among the [illegible] and officers of the regiment were Supreme Chancellor Philip P Colgrove, Lieut Colonel W C H [illegible], Regiment Surgeon J M Deacon, who also is grand chancellor of the order in the maritime provinces, Captain R M Grummer of Frontier company, [illegible] led by the St Stephen band, [illegible] followed the different companies of the rank six in all forming the main body of men. The procession also contained a barouche in which were [illegible] Mayor Geo J Clarke, chancellor commander of the local lodge and James Mollison of St John, supreme guard. The line of march was through the principal streets of St Stephen and Calais.

In the evening the grand lodge convened for a short session and adjourned without accomplishing any business. At this meeting an address Supreme Chancellor Colgrove will address the grand lodge at some length. At the Curling rink last evening the largest gathering of people ever witnessed at a similar event in St Stephen or Calais listened to a brief but eloquent address from the supreme chancellor and afterwards enjoyed a dance till a late hour. The day was a most pleasant one throughout.

The Pleasant Street Quartette are to assist in the musical program at the Methodist church in St Andrews next Sunday.

Mrs G W Young took a party of young people to St Andrews on her steam yacht Nautilus the other day and dined there at the Algonquin. The hospitality of Mrs Young is highly enjoyed.

Mrs Geo Phillips of Pet Portage Que is the guest of Mr and Mrs T W Grimmer.

John F. Moor of the Polar drug store is camping at [illegible].

Mrs F H Pike is spending a few days this week with Mrs John Prescott.

Miss Kate Washburn is attending a summer school at Machias.

Mrs Bright and children who have been visiting Mrs F W Chapman, left Tuesday for their home in Bangor.

A luncheon party on the pavilion at Hotel DeMonts given by Mrs John Prescott Monday was enjoyed by a number of her friends.

Mrs W I Pike and son Dongold have gone to St John for a few days.

Henry Morrel and his wheel had a broken in a collision Monday evening.

Mrs Robert Tindsay and family are guests of Mrs Dr Lawson.

Frank Wright of Boston is visiting relatives in this city and will remain about two weeks.

Miss J. Dyer of Boston is visiting Mrs E D Morrel.

The buckboard ride to Eastport arranged by Mrs George Murchie to take [illegible] Tuesday morning was postponed owing to the weather.

Messrs James and W F Vroom are spending the week in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

George Gibbs of Cambridge, Mass., was in Calais for a few days recently.

George Owen of Portland, a successful printer, is at his home on a vacation and is the guest of Judge Daniel Crilley of St Stephen.

Hon George A. Curran and Mrs Curran have returned from Portland. Miss Marion their daughter will visit the Green Mountains before returning.

Melvin Goggin of Chatham N B is visiting the Misses Vanstom.

Rev Frederic Robertson, who has been having a short outing at Lubec, has returned home to resume his duties in the rectorship of Trinity church.

Mrs W H Howland and daughter of Toronto Ontario are guests of Mrs Z Chipman.

Fred T Pote has been visiting Portland on business.

Mrs Daniel Downing accompanied by her daughter Miss Bessie Downing went to St John on Tuesday to visit friends.

Mrs H W Stuart and family of this city who have been spending several weeks at Meddybemps, returned home Tuesday.

Father Cunningham, who has been appointed by Bishop Healey to conduct services at the church of the Immaculate Conception during the illness of Father Walsh, arrived here on Tuesday.

C H Powers, L W Savage, H W Dunham, P H O'Donohue of Bangor were in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Gallagher will pass the month of August at De Monts.

DO YOU READ

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

[illegible]

The number of high class young trotters that are turning up at the early meeting in the West this year is altogether unprecedented. At least half a dozen green horses have shown their ability to beat 2.15 in the month of June, and some of them have jumped from the 3.00 class into the 2.15 class in their first races. These performances indicate that harness racing in the Grand Circuit will be of a very high order later in the season.

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Closely following the sensational display of speed in the 2.45 race at Denver by John Nolan, 2.14, George W McKinney, 2.14¼, and Mr Middlemay, the son of Murch Murdock, there was another shattering of records in the 2.35 class at Omaha. B C, a bay gelding by Bourbonage, son of Bourbon Wilkes, trotted the first heat in 2.16. It was the first winning heat of his turf career, the horse having been eligible to the 3.00 class up to the day of this race.

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B C [illegible] his remarkable maiden record of 2.15 were beaten in the second heat by the Montana trotter Querist, who turned the Omaha track in 2.14¼ and finally won the race. This is another green horse that had started only once before. He won second money in a race at Dillon, Mont, last September, but he had never won a heat until he started at Omaha. Querist is a five year old bay gelding by Mascot, 2.04¼, the son of Standing, 071, and his dam is Queen Wilkes by William L, the sire of Axtell, 2.12.

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In sending to the turf at the beginning of the [illegible] two such remarkably brilliant young trotters as John Nolan 2.14 and Querist 2.14¼, Marcus Daly has done something this season which few breeders of trotting horses ever equaled in a lifetime. Both of these fast green ones were foaled at Mr Daly's Bitter Root ranch near Hamilton, Mont, in 1893, but they got away from the millionaire horseman before their extreme speed was discovered. Some of the most prominent horsemen in the country have spent half a lifetime and hundreds of thousands of dollars in breeding trotters without producing one that could beat 2.16. Woodburn Farm, the oldest breeding establishment in America [illegible] four in [illegible] forty years.

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A good many horsemen will recall the sensational sale at Mascot the sire of Querist, 2.14¼, at the American Institute in New York nine years ago. The horse was then two years old and was altogether untried as a trotter and as a sire of trotters, but he was by Stamboul, 2.07½, from the great brood mare Minnehaha, by Stevens' Bald Chief. All the millionaire breeders were bound to own him on account of his rich pedigree. John H Shults was the contending bidder but he stopped at $40,000 and Mr Daly took the colt at the highest price on record for a two year old trotter at auction. Mascot turned out to be of little account and the Montana breeder sold him within a short time for a few hundred dollars to J W Daly of Mount Kisco, N Y. It has been said that he was afterward sold for $125.

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HOW THEY DO IT IN AUSTRIA

Ernest H Featherstone of Lexington, who has been on a two months sojourn to Austria, is very much pleased with the outlook in Austria for the trotters of America, and in an interview with a Globe correspondent he said:

"I left New York city on April 16 in charge of that good performer Senator, 2.10, consigned to Ruzicka & Morganstern of Alterwainer Tattersall, Vienna. We arrived at Hamburg on the 30th after a pleasant trip, which was stood by the little horse. He was allowed to rest a few days at Hamburg, before he was sent by rail to the Austrian capital. He arrived at the latter place on May 4 and the races began there on the following day and lasted 11 days, the racing being on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Sundays are the biggest days, as all the big races are decided then. The attendance is the larger on Sunday than on the week days. I never saw such attendance on an American track, save on Derby or Suburban days. The attendance will average from 10,000 to 12,000, and it is composed of the very best people. There are three different prices. The infield is all at 15 cents in our money, the ends of the grand stands on the ground bring about 10 cents and the grand stand is $1. The boxes are, of course, extra and they cost $1.20 additional. There is a large space set apart for the royal family and the seats in it are upholstered in red plush. The kaiser never attends but members of the royal family were frequently present especially on the big days.

There are eight races on week days and ten on Sundays. They commence at 2.30 o'clock sharp and a race is trotted every half hour thereafter until the programme is exhausted. The betting is very heavy and is all done by the Paris Mutuel system under control of the club. The average amount of money wagered per day is $60,000 to $70,000 and on the poorest day of the meeting $32,000 passed through the pool box. A great many women of the better class attend and the general public turns out much better than in this country. A great many American drivers are in Austria and they are all doing well.

The tracks are 1100 metres long, built round and measure a little over 1200 English yards. The distance usually trotted is from 2800 to 6000 metres. All races are dashes, save the great free-for-all which is a heat race. This event was gotten up for the crackerjacks such as Col Kuser 2.11¼, who is now champion of Europe, Bismarck 2.13¼, Monvera 2.10¼, Atherlo 2.09¼, Bellwood, which has been one of the most successful mares in Europe, and other horses of like calibre. From now on the great little horse, Senator, will be a factor in these big races. All races except the heats are from standing starts. In the heats they are allowed to score 25 metres instead of 100 yards, as is the case in this country.

The starter has two or three assistants. The standing starts are not nearly so bad and straggling as one would suppose. The horses are handicapped by distance so that the chances of all the entries in a race are much more nearly equal than they are in this country. This handicapping makes the racing very interesting and causes much money to be wagered on every horse that seems to have a chance. No one good horse can under this system win all the races. The biggest money hung up is for what the Austrians term 'Inlanders' horses which are either bred in that country or are foaled there or imported before they are one year old. This is done to encourage Austrian breeders. No imported geldings are wanted for racing. The horsemen want either stallions or mares, or both. Pacers are barred.

The breeding of trotters is making rapid progress. I saw a four year old filly bred in that country by the American sire Prince Warwick out of a Russian mare that trotted the first English mile she was ever asked to go in the fast time of 2.21½ and that in the middle of May. She proved to be the biggest winner of the meeting taking the Derby and other large events. In every race American horses can be seen. There is no tariff on horses imported for racing and breeding purposes. The demand for American horses is excellent but the Austrians are good judges of horseflesh and they will have nothing but the very best individuals, and they must be sound and be bred in the most fashionable horse race lines, so that they will go into the stud. By following up this system they expect to get us the best breed of trotters as there is in the world.

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VIENNA'S TROTTING CLUB

"The Vienna trotting club owns a farm at Kugram, where they have Norm [illegible] 2.17¼, Alan King by Q [illegible] Clay, Dr Sphinx by Sphinx and Prince Warwick. The latter was among the first horses to be taken to Austria from this country by Jean Spin. The club has a large number of the best bred mares at this farm which they are mating to the horse named. At Baden [illegible] miles from Vienna, the great race horse Trevillian 2.08¼ stands and as stud companions he has the great King Nutwood, imported from Kentucky last fall, Tonquin by Lord Russell and Waveland by Waveland Chief. At this farm there is a large number of great American brood mares. The Austrians will not be able to get enough of the American horses within the next ten or fifteen years to injure Austria as a market for our horses and even when their farms are all well supplied they will be wanting fresh blood from this side for the kind of racing practiced in Austria prevents horses from attaining the high rate of speed they acquire here.

"The cause of this is the long distances the horses are required to go at their highest rate of speed. I was well treated by the Austrians I met, and they saw to it that I should witness every event of interest transpiring in their country during my stay. They think the Americans are the greatest horsemen in the world and they know we rear the best horses to be found anywhere. I think they will be our customers for good horses for many years to come."

EASTPORT NEWS.

The Klondike Excitement—The Chemist Arrested—Personal Mention

(Special to the Whig and Courier)

Eastport, Aug 3. The Klondike excitement still continues. Contractor Shanahan paid his men off yesterday and today which required about $11,000. Mr Arrington the chemist was arrested this afternoon at the instigation of a man named Phelan who figured in the early experiments of the company and Mr Arrington was taken to [illegible] in order for him to procure bail which was put at $25,000. Other developments are expected within a few days.

Mrs Ellen O L [illegible] matron of the [illegible] Street Day Nursery, [illegible], arrived by steamer today and will spend her vacation in Eastport.

W F Butler of [illegible] was in the city on Monday and Tuesday.

Arthur H Whidden of Portland, stenographer to Judge Strout of the Supreme Court, has been in the city since Wednesday.

A [illegible] will be given on the [illegible] this evening by the Campobello Brass Band.

Capt I W Hilyard has been appointed collector of taxes for the year 1898 at the rate of two per cent.

I Colgrove of Hastings, with his wife and daughter arrived by steamer today and is registered at the Quoddy. Mr Colgrove is supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and accompanied by a delegation of Ulster Division, U R K of P, went up river to St Stephen to attend the annual meeting of the Second Regiment of New Brunswick. The Cornet Band accompanied the excursion.

Capt John W Stackford of New York arrived by today's steamer to spend a few days at his old home. Capt Stackford is employed by the [illegible] Steamship Company and is in charge of all the steamers when in port.

Rev C S Houlton and wife of Newburyport, Mass., were passengers by steamer today. Mr Houlton is a former pastor of the Congregational church of this place.

Mrs Andrew French of Philadelphia came by boat today from Boston.

Mrs C E Lachler and daughter of St John were in the city today on their way from Boston to their home.

The repairs on the Opera House are about completed. Messrs Nickerson and Fountain are doing the work.

Mrs L I Sargent of Pleasantdale, Me, was a passenger by the Cumberland today on her way to South Lubec where she will visit her mother Mrs G W Wormell.

It will be at least ten days before the State of Maine will again be on the route as her shaft, which has been forged at Nashua, N H, is not expected at Portland until today.

A large party of excursionists numbering one hundred and seventy five from St George accompanied by the Brass band arrived this noon, leaving again at six o'clock tonight.

Miss Maud Janton of Brooklyn is the guest of Miss Lizzie Capen.

The Quoddy is having a good patronage just now, thirty one guests arriving today.

The auction of the buildings on the new school lot [illegible] take place today as no bids were offered.

HOBSON TO PRESIDE.

Meeting to Be Held for the Benefit of the Families of Sailors and Soldiers at the Front

Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson has sent to the New York Soldiers and Sailors Families Protective Association his acceptance of an invitation from the association to preside at a public meeting to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House on next Thursday evening. The meeting will be for the benefit of the families of the soldiers and sailors who are at the front. The plans have been under way for several weeks but the association had not received enough encouragement to justify its announcing the meeting until Mr Hobson telegraphed it in answer to its request that he would preside.

Resolutions were passed at a recent meeting and copies were sent to Secretary Long of the Navy and Lieut Hobson accompanied by letters. When it was learned that Lieut Hobson would lend his presence the Metropolitan Opera House was engaged and many prominent persons among whom are Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, ex Assistant Secretary of the Navy William McAdoo and Col Robert G Ingersoll were invited to deliver addresses.

Invitations to attend were sent to the President and his Cabinet, to Gov Black, Gov Voorhees, of New Jersey, Rear Admiral Bunce, Commodore George W Melville, Gen Gillespie commanding the Department of the East, Brigadier General William S Worth and a number of other army and navy officers stationed there.

ONLY STATE PENSIONER OF THE MORMON WAR

(Orrick Times.)

Uncle Sam Tarwater, who has reached the ninety second year of his age, was in Orrick Saturday afternoon getting his pension papers made out. He is the only State pensioner left, and receives $100 yearly for wounds received in the Mormon war of 1838 and 1839. He was in the battle of Crooked River, fought in the autumn of of 1838, ten miles east of Lathrop, Clinton county. In this fight David Patton, commander of the Mormons from the Far West, a settlement sixteen miles northeast of Lathrop, was killed. He was called Capt Fearnaught, and his men were armed with corn knives, which they used as sabres and during the fight Uncle Sam was almost hacked to pieces and left on the field for dead. He still enjoys good health and delights to tell how he fought the Mormons.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

SIGHTS AT SANTIAGO.

SOME UNREPORTED INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT FIGHT

Deplorable Condition of the Spanish Refugees—The Wrecks of Cervera's Fleet Are Charnel Houses—Bounty to Be Paid to Our Naval Officers and Sailors.

[Special Correspondence.]

SANTIAGO, July 11.—It has seldom if ever happened in the history of the world's wars that a large army has been landed on hostile soil with so few accidents of any kind as accompanied the debarkation of the American army at Baiquiri. This result doubtless was owing to the presence of the fleet that made it hazardous for the Spanish troops to oppose the landing but the same reason cannot be adduced for the supineness of the enemy and the tactical mistake they made in permitting the furtherance of our troops through the hill country without a reconnoissance until they were in the vicinity of Santiago. When the Spanish soldiers finally attacked the advance guard of our army it was at a point near enough to Santiago to permit of their retreat within the line of its defenses in the event of their defeat. In view of subsequent events no one can charge the Spaniards with being lacking in courage. Their fatal defect seems to be a lack of that judgment and decision which could make their courage effective.

HIS MOTHER'S PICTURE.

Though it is some time since the battle was fought fresh incidents illustrative of it are continually coming to light. During the civil war it was related that the life of a soldier was saved by carrying in his breast pocket a Testament presented to him by his mother. The bullet that would have pierced his heart found lodgment in the book and thus saved his life. At the battle of Santiago a young man of about 21 years of age belonging to one of the volunteer regiments wore on his shirt front a picture of his mother reduced photographically on a large button. While storming one of the Spanish intrenchments with his troop a Mauser bullet struck the button square in front but instead of piercing it glanced off at a tangent. The young man's life was saved but his mother's likeness was partially defaced. His filial devotion and regard it is quite certain had a reward never anticipated by the young soldier.

After the battle while strolling over the scene of the conflict I witnessed the interment of eight of the dead of the brave rough riders. The service was the most impressive I ever attended. On the bottom of a deep trench palm leaves were spread, and on these the bodies of the soldiers including that of Hamilton Fish were placed one after the other. When they were all consigned to their narrow beds palm leaves were laid over their bodies and while they were being covered with earth the soldiers sang "Nearer My God to Thee." Nearly all the buried troopers were young and the calm repose of their faces indicated that death must have been almost instantaneous and that they had not suffered much pain.

The Cuban contingent is rapidly increasing and is much more in evidence than during the battle. As fast as the outposts are moved forward the Cubans come along and hang their hammocks among the trees, cook, gossip, sing and apparently enjoy life immensely. They have gathered up a large quantity of clothing, blankets and other material discarded by the American troops on the march from the place of landing. Marching under the tropical sun, through a hilly country, hundreds of the soldiers threw away their overcoats, blankets and knapsacks. Some of them threw away bottles of medicine and even silver money and continued the march in their shirts and trousers, carrying nothing but their weapons. The articles thus thrown away were picked up by the Cubans, and though they could not find any horses to sell or hire to American officers found horses on which to pack this material and remove it to a place of safety. Up to the present our dusky allies seem to be more eager to appropriate the property of our soldiers than to aid them in fighting to free Cuba, that they claim to be so devotedly attached to.

The sanitary rules prescribed at Washington for the guidance of the troops in the Cuban campaign have not been observed simply because it was impossible to do so. The soldiers drink the waters of the streams without boiling it and it seems to be as wholesome as it is palatable. Another of the rules was to avoid dampness and never sleep on the ground. The first of these prohibitions it would be difficult to be governed by in a climate where one is sure to be drenched if exposed once every 24 hours and during the most of the time, and the second is perforce disregarded because the troops have no other place to sleep upon except the bare ground. Everybody, officers and men, newspaper correspondents and camp followers, sleeps on the ground, and in the majority of cases without even a blanket to protect them from the damp. Some of the officers have not even shelter tents and sleep in the open air. Many of them are without their blouses and wear the insignia of their rank upon their shirts. The food of the soldiers is bacon and hard tack, and not even a plentiful supply of that. In the majority of cases the officers fare no better, but they all seem to relish the restricted very plebeian war rations, make no complaints and are in excellent spirits.

Today I visited the camp of the 18,000 refugees from Santiago now at El Caney. There are much privation and suffering among them notwithstanding the generous treatment they have received at the hands of General Shafter and the Red Cross association. The fact of it is that the food furnished to the starving refugees could ill be spared by the American army reduced as it was before to short rations. I spoke to one of the refugees, an intelligent Spaniard, and he expressed his gratitude to the Americans for the generous aid furnished to them in their extreme distress. He said that the condition of affairs in Santiago was frightful and expected the city would surrender before many days. More damage had been done in Santiago by stray shots from the American fleet than was generally supposed. Churches, public buildings and dwelling houses had been wrecked and a number of lives lost.

Yellow fever supposed to have been introduced by the refugees from Santiago has appeared among our troops. There are so far but few cases and those have been isolated, but the malady is so infectious that even one case would be sufficient to create apprehension. It is the general belief here that Santiago will be in our hands within a few days either by surrender or assault, with the probability in favor of surrender. In that event it is reported on trustworthy authority that General Garcia's Cuban troops, numbering about 4,000, will be quartered in the city with probably an equal number of American troops under General Shafter, who will be the military governor. He it is stated is the only yellow fever immune among our generals.

Since the destruction of Cervera's fleet wreckage from the vessels has been littering the Cuban coast. The sunken ships are horrible charnel houses, veritable tombs filled with the distorted shattered remains of the officers and sailors. The Reina Mercedes sunk by Commodore Schley's fleet at midnight on July 3 is at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago and five miles from the harbor a torpedo boat destroyer is stuck fast in the rocks. A few miles farther removed lie in inlet are the wrecks of the two cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo regarded as the best ships in the Spanish navy. Both vessels stand upright stuck fast on the reefs and all that is left of them is their outer hulls. Farther up the coast the Vizcaya lies a complete wreck and mass of ruins and 13 miles from Santiago the Cristobal Colon reclines on her side with her smokestacks under water.

The most ghastly sight in connection with these wrecks is the charred mutilated bodies of hundreds of brave sailors who gave their lives a useless sacrifice for their country. Foul loathsome buzzards are feasting on the mangled remains while others are hovering over the wrecks awaiting their turn to gorge themselves on the fragments of shattered humanity. On the beach flocks of vultures wait with eager expectancy until the sea casts up its dead and usually they have not to wait long. This feast of death is so horribly realistic, so shocking in all its details, that the spectator, however inured to the incidents of war, could scarcely fail to ardently pray that warfare would cease and a more humane method of settling differences between nations be introduced.

The navy has an advantage over the army besides immunity from serious loss of life. It will secure immense sums for bounty money. It is estimated that something over $200,000 will be paid as head money to the officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is in accordance with the law which provides that $100 shall be paid for every man on the ships of an enemy when those ships are destroyed. There was a total of 2,087 men on the six Spanish vessels destroyed off Santiago. On the above reckoning the government will pay to officers and men of the victorious fleet the sum of $208,700. Jackie will have a full pocket the next time he comes ashore. GEORGE LEXION.

SANTIAGO CHURCH STRUCK BY A SHELL.

"LOT'S WIFE."

The report that Lot's Wife, perhaps the strangest island in the Pacific, has been damaged by an earthquake is denied and the claim made that the lineaments of that portion of the Pacific. Lot's Wife is in latitude 29 41 and longitude [illegible] the Island of Nippon, the largest of the Japanese group. Meares, the explorer, ran across it in 1788 and at first mistook it for a ship.

He called it Meares Rock, but it had very likely been discovered in advance of that time by Spanish explorers, who charted it as Lot's Rock. The United States steamship Macedonian passed it in 1854, and she mistook it for a sail. Its rugged peak rises nearly 300 feet above the sea and can be seen for twenty five miles. There is a great cavern in the base of the rocky pinnacle and the sea roars through it with a voice of thunder. Its diameter at the water line is about fifty feet, and it stands as an impressive monument to the force of nature in convulsion.—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sir David Chalmers has gone to Sierra Leone as Government Commissioner of Inquiry to ascertain the causes of the recent insurrection and more particularly the alleged grievances in the collection of the hut tax.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS IN MAINE FOR 1898.

Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Aug 29 30 31 Sept. 1, 2. E. L. Stearns Sec. Bangor.

Maine State Agricultural, Lewiston, Sept 5 6 7 8 9. Geo. H. Clarke Sec., North Anson.

Maine State Pomological, D H Knowlton Sec Farmington.

Androscoggin County, Livermore Falls, Aug 30 31 Sept. 1. J L Lowell, Sec Auburn.

Durham Agricultural, Durham Sept 21 22. P H Miller Sec W Durham.

Aroostook County, Houlton. Ira J Porter Sec Houlton.

North Aroostook, Presque Isle Sept. 13 14 15. E T McGlaughlin Sec Presque Isle.

Southern Aroostook, Sherman Mills. Isaac Cushman Sec Sherman Mills.

Cumberland County, Gorham Sept 20 21 22. Chas H Leighton, Sec Westbrook.

Northern Cumberland, So Harrison. N C Pinkham Sec Bolsters Mills.

Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland, Sept 27 28. I W Hadlock Sec W [illegible].

Gray Park Association, Gray Corner, Aug 30 31 Sept 1 2. W Stevens Sec Gray.

Bridgton Farmers' Club, Bridgton, Sept 6 7 8. [illegible] Knight Sec Bridgton.

New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester Sept 28 29. [illegible] Whitman, Sec Upper Gloucester.

Lake View Park, East Sebago Sept. 20 21. [illegible] Sec [illegible] Sebago.

Franklin County, Farmington Sept. 20 21 22. Reuben Hill Sec Farmington.

North Franklin, Phillips Sept 13 14 15. [illegible] Sec Phillips.

Hancock County Agricultural, Bluehill. [illegible] Sec Bluehill.

Hancock County Fair Association, Ellsworth. H F Whitcomb Sec Ellsworth.

North Hancock, Amherst. A W [illegible] Sec Amherst.

Kennebec Agricultural, Salisbury Cove, Sept 21 22. Frank A Wood Sec Salisbury Cove.

Knox County, Rockland Sept 13 14 15. W C Hunt Sec Rockland.

South Kennebec, So Windsor Sept. 27 28 29. [illegible] Douglass Sec, [illegible].

Littleton Agricultural Trotting Park Asso., Littleton. G R Meader Sec. Littleton.

North Knox, [illegible] Sept 20 21 22. Geo C Hawes Sec Union.

Lincoln County, Damariscotta Sept. 27 28 29. A I Phillips Sec Damariscotta.

Oxford County, Norway Sept 20 21, 22. [illegible] Sec So Paris.

Riverside Park Association, Bethel, Sept 13 14 15. H S Hastings Sec, Bethel.

West Oxford, Fryeburg, Sept 27 28, 29. [illegible] Sec Fryeburg.

Androscoggin Valley, Canton, Sept. 27 28 29. [illegible] Sec Canton.

Northern Oxford, Andover Sept. 21, 22. [illegible].

Penobscot County, Hampden. Geo N. Holland Sec Hampden.

[illegible] Nathan Averill Sec, [illegible].

West Penobscot, Exeter Sept 27 28 29. [illegible] Sec Exeter.

North Penobscot, [illegible]. D Averill Sec, [illegible].

East Eddington Farmers' Club, East Eddington Sept 21 22. B Comins, Sec E Eddington.

Orrington Agricultural, [illegible] A Nickerson Sec Orrington.

Piscataquis, Milo, A L Ward, Sec Milo.

West Piscataquis.

Sagadahoc County, Topsham Oct 11, 12 13. W S [illegible] Sec Topsham.

Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond. C L Dinslow Sec. [illegible].

Somerset Central, Madison, Bridge Oct 5 6. [illegible] Withee Sec Madison.

East Somerset, Hartland Sept. 22, 23. J A Goodrich Sec West Pittsfield.

Somerset County. H. A Archer Sec, Skowhegan.

West Somerset.

New Portland Agricultural, N New Portland, Sept 21 22. W B Clark, Sec, N New Portland.

Waldo County.

Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe Sept 13 14 15. E H Neally Sec, Monroe.

North Waldo, Unity Sept 21 22. [illegible] B H [illegible] Sec Unity.

West Waldo.

Washington County, Pembroke Sept 13 14 15. S A Wadsworth Sec W Pembroke.

North Washington, Princeton Sept. 6 7. N Albert Jones Sec Princeton.

West Washington, Cherryfield Sept 13 14 15. [illegible] Allen Sec Columbia.

Central Washington, Machias Sept. 20 21. L F Berry Sec Machias.

York County, Saco Aug 30 31 Sept. 1 2. S S Andrews Sec Biddeford.

Buxton and Hollis, Buxton. J B. Libby Sec Bar Mills.

Ricker Park, West Newfield. A J. Quint Sec W Newfield.

Shapleigh and Acton, Acton Oct 5, 6. Fred K Bodwell Sec Acton.

Ossipee Valley Union, Cornish Aug 30 31 Sept 1. I L Cook Sec, Cornish.

Springvale Agricultural Association, Springvale. A W Low Sec. Springvale.

North Berwick Agricultural, North Berwick Aug 23 24 25. Geo. W Perkins Sec N Berwick.

Insure Its Safety

of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of

EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO.

J. W. E. MURDOCK,

PIANO TUNER FROM BOSTON,

is in Bangor on his regular semi annual trip. Orders for first-class piano tuning or repairing left at Geo. S. Sliby's music store will receive careful attention.

Onawa House

ONAWA, MAINE, Via Henderson.

E. C. MORRILL, Prop.,

Good Salmon Fishing near the House.

WHERE IS ONAWA?

Only 18 miles from Brownville Jct., on the C P R R, and one of the loveliest spots in Maine, where the scenery is fine. Station near the house, and Lake Onawa only 40 rods away. Five minutes walk to the big trestle. One party saw 23 deer in four days within three miles of the house, the third week in July.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

your thinking cap or your working cap? The woman who studies to save herself labor and expense—who strives to have her house look best at all times finds nothing so helpful as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

FOR THE BOYS

The "Dewey" Suit and cap to match, $1.00
Boys' extra quality Crash Suits, vestee or blouse, $2.00 grade at - - - 98c
Boys' Combination Suits with extra pair golf Pants, - - - - - - $5.00
All of our Boys', Youths' and Men's Summer Suits marked down to actual cost at

J. WATERMAN'S

Strictly One-Price Clothing House, 161, 163, 165 Exchange St,

NO MAN IS SAFE when an uncontrollable appetite for liquor holds him in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

for Stimulants and Narcotics and builds up the system that has been depleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN. Dr. Springer's method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the doctors at the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street.

Opposite the Convent

and the Officers and Directors.

A Safe Home Investment Yielding 5 Per Cent.

We offer balance remaining unsold of $65,000 TRACADIE LUMBER COMPANY Five per cent. First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable January and July at our office. Denomination, $1,000. Due in series, no maturity later than January, 1902.

The Tracadie Lumber Company was organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

Its officers are among the most conservative and successful business men of Bangor.

The Capital Stock of the company is $75,000 fully paid in.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only lien upon all the property owned by the company, which consists of extensive and very valuable tracts of pine timber and mill property in Gloucester County, New Brunswick.

The Legality of the Issue of these bonds has been favorably passed upon by Messrs. Appleton & Chaplin of this city, and C. J. Coster, Queen's Counsel, of St. John, whose written opinion we have, attesting their validity.

SINKING FUND.

The mortgage under which these bonds are issued requires that a sinking fund of $2.00 stumpage for every 1,000 feet of logs cut from the land shall be paid each year to the trustees, for the redemption of the bonds as they mature. This is a very strong provision and commends itself to prospective purchasers.

We have detailed expert opinion covering the character and extent of the property, which readily demonstrates that the bonds are securely protected, and affords such ample immunity from loss as to recommend them as a safe investment.

The bonds already sold are in strong hands, being held by some of our most conservative clients. The investment will bear the closest scrutiny.

We offer a limited amount of the above at a price to yield about 5 per cent.

A complete descriptive circular containing expert's report, attorney's opinion with maps and statistics, furnished upon application.

TYLER, FOGG & CO.

Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

A bronze column, inscribed with a treaty between the AEtolians and Acarnanians made in the third century before Christ, has been found in the Doric temple discovered at Thermos by the Greek Archaeological society. The terra cotta groups that adorned the gable ends of the temple have also been found.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial rooms—No. 224-2.
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

HIGH WATER.

Aug 4—12.05 P. M.

Mr. Morey's steam yacht Princess was in this port on Wednesday, leaving in the afternoon on its return to Castine.

• • •

The county commissioners are in regular session at their room in the Court House.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the Madockawando Club this evening at 8 o'clock. A directors' meeting will follow.

• • •

The steamer Salacia has been engaged through Reed & Mountaine by Eureka Lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Orrington, for Wednesday, August 10.

• • •

Pearl & Dennett have sold for Mrs. Harriet N. Smith her homestead on Broadway to C. S. Cayting, and to Mrs. Harriet N. Smith a lot of land on Blackstone street for C. S. Cayting.

• • •

The trustees of the Corinth academy have secured for the fall term of that popular institution of education Principal A. L. Denalson, A. B., graduate of Bowdoin, class of '95.

• • •

The Penobscot Central railway is well along towards completion. The graders are pushing their way through Charleston bog and will overcome that difficult job in two or three more days. The bridge at Brown's steam mill in Charleston is nearly completed.

• • •

The Maine Division of the L. A. W. has voted to pay the sum of $25 to any person giving information which leads to the conviction of anyone guilty of maliciously placing tacks or other obstructions on bicycle paths for the purpose of puncturing tires or otherwise disabling wheels.

• • •

The annual Dover and Foxcroft campmeeting will be held August 8 to 15 and the B. & A. railroad will sell tickets from Bangor and all stations on the Greenville division for one fare good to return until August 15. On the 12th, 13th and 14th the fare will be $1 from Bangor. Friday, Aug. 12, will be Epworth League day. A special train will be run on Sunday, August 14, leaving Bangor at 7.25 A. M., returning at night.

• • •

Pelky Rame of Bangor, who was charged with stealing a milk pitcher and some other articles from Mrs. Jane Michaud on Wednesday, was sentenced to three months in jail by Clerk Adams in the municipal court.

• • •

C. A. Williams a private of Co. G, First Maine volunteers, is at the Windsor Hotel suffering from injuries received at Chickamauga. He was a member of Lieut. Dennett's company and fell from a horse in the army camp. The animal then fell on him. The accident occurred on June 26 and since that date Williams has become worse, until it was decided to send him home. Lemuel Nichols of Bangor has offered to take the young man out to his farm in East Corinth, and he will be moved at once.

• • •

The steamer Tremont will make an excursion to Islesboro next Friday afternoon, starting at 5 o'clock, and to the Isle of Haut early Saturday morning. The steamer will make a stop of five or six hours on the fishing grounds and return to Bangor Saturday night. The fare for the round trip will be $1.25 to Islesboro and return, 50 cents.

• • •

The members of the Republican county committee, J. W. Crosby, Dexter, chairman; W. H. Powell, Oldtown, secretary; John M. Oak, Frank T. Mason and Hugo Clark Bangor; C. J. Dunn, Orono; W. F. Lovejoy, Lincoln; George M. Barrows, Newport; and W. L. Scribner, Springfield, met in Bangor on Wednesday evening to discuss plans for the fall campaign.

• • •

The big annual excursion to Bar Harbor via the Maine Central railroad on Sunday August 7th, will be an event of great interest. The trains will leave Bangor at 8.15 and 11.35 A. M., arriving at Bar Harbor at 4.50 P. M. The fare will be $1.50 for the round trip. Returning the trains will leave Bar Harbor at 3.50 P. M. and 8.45 P. M. A large number will undoubtedly go on this attractive trip.

• • •

Reed & Mountaine, of this city, are in receipt of a communication from Mrs. W. H. Fogg, of Northport wherein she states that through personal interviews with prominent cottagers at Northport she has learned that as long as the excursions are as orderly as was that of last Sunday no protest will be made at their landing there in future. The opinion of the majority of people at Northport is that the Sunday excursions are a help to the place, financially and socially. This coming Sunday promises to be the biggest Sunday of the season at this favorite resort. An augmented band of 44 pieces is the attraction for the day, the Belfast and Oldtown bands consolidated. A collection for the benefit of the Maine Volunteer Aid Association will be taken, and with excursions running from all river and bay points a goodly sum should be raised. Steamer Salacia leaves Bangor at 9 A. M., giving about five hours at Northport. Tickets on sale at Mountaine's. The right of refusing sale of tickets to objectionable parties is reserved by the management.

BELFAST NEWS.

Golden Wedding Observed in Enjoyable Manner.

Unusual Celebration in the City—Gathering of Family and Friends.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Belfast, Aug. 3. In honor of the 50th anniversary of their married life, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Chase gave a family dinner at their home on Cedar street this afternoon, at which the following members of their family were present: Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chase and daughter Eleanor, of Valparaiso, South America; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Quimby and daughters Lizzie and Kate, of this city; Mrs. Seaton Lewis, a sister of Mrs. Chase, and husband, from New York; Miss Theodora and Master Edward Winslow, grandchildren, from New York; Miss Julia A. Chase, a niece, from Taunton, Mass.

In the evening between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock an informal reception was given at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George A. Quimby, in honor of the occasion, at which the numerous friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Chase were entertained. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns, lilies and sweet peas. After the reception refreshments were served.

MATRIMONY.

(From the Atchison Globe.)

A woman is a partner in her husband's joys and sorrows and gets the largest dividends in the latter.

A man leaves the earth for a while after he marries but in a terribly short time he appears carrying it on his shoulders.

An Atchison woman is not only a poor cook and housekeeper but she does not laugh at her husband's jokes.

The popular idea of a very sensible woman is one who refuses to turn over to her husband the money she earned before she married.

An Atchison father says the only time he gets a front seat in a crowd is when one of his daughters is married to a 25-cent young man and he does not want a good view.

When there is company the boy of the family usually says something that results in his mother giving him a flagging as soon as the company has gone.

If a married man compliments a pretty woman in the presence of his wife, his wife reproves him, and if the wife is not present the pretty woman thinks it her duty to reprove him.

A man doesn't feel that his territory is being infringed upon when some one compliments his wife, but he does feel that his rights are being usurped when others than himself scold her.

The pupils of the Royal Normal school for the blind are expert cyclists and can often be seen awheel in the neighborhood of London. One of their machines carries eight riders, while another accommodates 12. While touring it is no uncommon thing for the students to reel off 100 miles a day.

The codfish industry of Newfoundland is the largest of its kind in the world, and has been in existence nearly four centuries. The annual export amounts to an average of 1,350,000 hundredweight.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Barometer.	Thermometer
Aug. 5, 7 A. M.	30	72
12 M.	30	81
6 P. M.	30	78

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by J. L. Mountaine & Co., 83 Main street, Caldwell Sweet, 26 Main street, Druggists, Bangor.

NARROW ESCAPE.

At Porter, Parsons & Co's laundry on Cross street Wednesday forenoon an accident occurred which might have caused death or injury with a slight change of conditions. The room where the linen is soaked and wrung was the place. The wringing goes on in three circular tanks, which consist of an outer shell of three-eighths-inch iron, bolted to the floor, and of an inner part of lighter metal, which runs on bearings at a speed of 1300 revolutions per minute. There are three extractors in the room, which measure about 20 feet square.

On Wednesday morning the machinery was started as usual and the extractors ran until 8.15 o'clock, when there was a loud crash. The inner part of the extractor had broken and had burst the heavy outer shell into pieces, which flew in all directions. Foreman Smith, who was near the extractor, shouted to the engineer and the engines were immediately shut off. Two other workmen were nearby and Mr. Porter had just entered the room. He was near the machine.

A big piece flew across the room and into the engine room, where it just escaped the engineer. Another struck a heavy wooden pillar near Mr. Porter, and a third passed closely by a woman and into the two-inch planking of the sink at which she was working. Other small fragments were scattered about the room.

The extractor will be immediately replaced.

The accident will not curtail the firm's business which will go on as usual.

Personal Mention.

General Manager G. F. Evans of the Maine Central passed through Bangor Wednesday in his private car No. 555 on his way from Portland to Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Helen Winslow Potter of Boston formerly of Bangor, arrived in town on the Boston steamer Wednesday forenoon for a visit in Bangor and is at the Bangor House.

Mr. A. P. Webster of Auburn was in Bangor Wednesday.

Supt. Morris McDonald of the Maine Central was in Bangor Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs. J. W. Scott of Portland were in Bangor on Wednesday.

Miss Katharine L. Benson returned to The Bluffs on Wednesday after a few days in Bangor.

Misses Mabel and Alice Stafford left Wednesday for a month's visit with friends in Brownville.

Wingate Cram and Charles H. Hopkins are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra L. Sterns at Hancock Point.

Hon. and Mrs. N. M Jones and family of Lincoln were in Bangor Wednesday on their way to New York.

O. J. Straw of the McLellan Paper Co. of Minneapolis, formerly of this city, is in Bangor, called here by the illness of his father.

Chief Engineer John Mason of the Bangor fire department, Mrs. Mason and Miss Mason went to Bath Wednesday to attend the firemen's muster.

President A. W. Harris of the University of Maine, Mrs. Harris and Abram Harris were in Bangor Wednesday on their way home from Asbury Park, N. J.

Thomas Merrill, Bowdoin '99, and the Misses Merrill of Waterville and R. F. Griffin of Boston were in Bangor Wednesday on their way to Northport.

Physical Director D. Stolte of the Y. M. C. A. went to Fairfield Wednesday to take charge of the athletics at the Good Will Farm encampment.

Miss Bennett and Miss McKay of New York are at Sandy Point for a few weeks.

Miss Anna Cushing of Lynn, Mass., is visiting friends in Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Parmenter of Boston are in the city.

Miss Alice Pearl returned Wednesday from a visit in Lynn, accompanied by Miss Hopkins of Aurora, Illinois who will be her guest during August.

Harlan P. Bisbee, Bowdoin '98, is in Bangor, the guest of Louis C. Hatch, on North High street.

A. Ward Gunn and Master William Gunn left Wednesday for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after visiting relatives in this city.

Gen. Joseph S. Smith went to Boston Wednesday morning.

The Manhattan Steamship company announced that its first steamship will leave New York for Bangor on Thursday, Aug 11, arriving here on Saturday. On account of the war it has been impossible for the company to procure steamers.

LIVE TOPICS.

Sister Ellen Joseph, of Baltimore, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest religieuse in the country. She has just passed her 107th birthday.

Ulysses S. Grant, third grandson of the General, stands at the head of his class at school, and during the vacation devotes his time to the amateur newspaper business.

Mayor Jones, of Kansas City, Mo., has been launched as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of the State in 1900. He is a very popular man politically and socially.

The explorer Borchgrevink is about to sail from London for South Victoria Land and Australia. His ship, the Southern Cross, was designed by the builders of the Fram, and has ten feet of solid oak at its bow, its weakest part being 32 inches in thickness. Borchgrevink will take with him a flock of carrier pigeons, supplies for three years and 65 Siberian sledge dogs.

The Shakespearean scholar, Professor Friedrich August Leo, of Berlin, who died last June, left a part of his large fortune to the municipality of Berlin for the establishment of a Leo fund.

Mme. Scalchi, the famous contralto, will make a tour of the principal cities of the United States next season, beginning October 1. Helene Noldi is to be with her as prima donna soprano.

Colonel Roosevelt has sent $5 apiece to the wounded soldiers of his regiment now at Governor's Island, New York, and has sent word that if they want more they can get it through Major Brodie.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DEXTER NEWS.

Hotel Barge Running, But Proprietor Will Contest Case.

Lawn Party and Picnic—Arrivals and Departures—Notes of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, Aug. 3. Mrs. E. J. Page has returned from a visit to Oakland and vicinity.

Mrs. J. B. Winslow has returned from Philadelphia, where she spent the winter, and is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fuller.

Mr. O. W. Bridges and Master Ralph Bridges have returned from a trip to Portland and Milton, N. H. At the latter place they visited Rev. F. E. Carver and family.

Mr. George Huff of Pittsfield was in town Wednesday calling on friends and acquaintances. Mr. Huff was formerly employed in the Eastern Gazette office.

Mr. Ray Edes of Waterville is passing his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Edes.

Charles F. Miller of Boston is visiting his grandfather, Mr. Isaac Russ, and also E. A. Russ and family.

Rev. Malc. L. McKay of New York city is visiting F. W. Parsons and family.

Miss Blanche Seales of Guilford is visiting relatives in town.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Harvey and child visited Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Foss Tuesday, returning to Newport Wednesday morning.

The lawn party and W. C. T. U. meeting at Mrs. F. D. Tasker's, Lincoln street, Tuesday, was a very pleasant occasion, a large number being present. An excellent picnic supper was served.

A prohibition caucus is called for Thursday evening at 7.30 P. M. to choose a delegation to attend the county convention and to nominate a candidate for representative to the legislature.

The Dexter grange held its annual picnic at Hoyt's Grove, Ripley, Wednesday. A fine dinner was served and speeches, music and recitations in addition to games and social chat helped to make the occasion a very happy one.

Mrs. E. E. Knowles is at Northport for an outing.

The Free Will Baptist Sunday school held their annual picnic today at Turner's Landing, Newport Point. Capt. Wilson and his steamer were engaged for the day. Fishermen went to Newport Tuesday evening for the purpose of catching fish for the chowder.

Mr and Mrs. A. M. Oliver are at Lake Sebasticook for an outing.

Mrs. Charles S. Eldridge and daughter have returned from a visit to her parents in Fairfield.

Mrs. W. O. Berry is visiting Mr. Berry's relatives in Bowdoinham.

Mrs. W. B. Sullivan of Portland will arrive in town today on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Tuttle.

Mrs. N. L. McCrillis and Mrs. A. S. Farrar returned from Foxcroft camp ground Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Tetreau and daughter Christine of Fairfield are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wyman.

Misses Genevieve McCrillis and her guest, Miss Jessie Lord of Bangor, visited Foxcroft Wednesday.

Madame Turner, Mrs. Turner and Miss Turner of Newport were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wyman Wednesday.

Mrs. H. O. Johnson is visiting friends in Bradford and Oakland.

The Exchange barge is again a familiar sight on our streets and passengers are now conveyed to and from the depot and Exchange in the usual manner. Mr. Blackden gave receipts for it and, it is understood, will fight the case just the same in court.

The delivery horse "Billy," belonging to Brewster Bros., and used in the grocery business, has been killed, having a bad case of lockjaw, from which Veterinary Surgeon Winslow from Pittsfield gave no hope of recovery, and he was killed to put him out of his misery.

PRESQUE ISLE NEWS.

Two Painful Accidents, Due to "Fooling."

Man Cut With an Ax, Another With a Stake—Death of Popular Young Man—Notes.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Presque Isle, Aug. 3. Geo. H. Collins and family are spending a few weeks at St. Andrews. During his absence the Star Herald is under the efficient management of his foreman, L. J. Pendell.

Mrs. Gould of Bangor has been visiting her son, A. R. Gould, the Aroostook Lumber Company's manager, for the past few weeks.

Mr. C. F. A. Plair and his bride arrived home Saturday evening from their wedding trip.

Dr. S. W. Brown started Monday morning for Boston, where he goes to be examined for the position of surgeon in the United States Navy.

James L. Wellington, one of our hardware dealers, has been quite sick with fever. The doctor succeeded in breaking it up and he is now on a fair way to recovery though still quite sick.

James Mooney, son of the late John Mooney, died last Friday morning of typhoid fever, having been sick but a few days. He was a young man of good habits, kind-hearted and liked by all who knew him. His age was 19. The funeral was from the Catholic church, of which he was a member, on Saturday afternoon.

Simon Burgoyne met with an accident while up stream Sunday afternoon, that very nearly cost him his life. He was in a batteau with two others, he being in the bow, when one of the others asked him to come back to the stern of the boat, as it would ride better. When he started to do so the fellow splashed him with the paddle in fun. Simon, to retaliate, stooped to splash him with water that was in the bottom of the boat, and in doing so his foot came in contact with the handle of the camp ax, in such a manner that it threw it into the air and as it came down his hand going up, met it. The edge struck him just above the hand, cutting the wrist to the bone and severing all cords and arteries. The other two men did not understand about caring for the arm, and simply started for home with him. Luckily for him a canoe with two young men in it came along just then and he was put into that. If he had stayed in the slow moving batteau, he would have bled to death before they could have reached home. As it was he was very nearly gone. Today he is quite comfortable.

L. J. Pendell, the Star Herald foreman, met with quite a painful accident at the Maple Grove campmeeting on Sunday, as the result of some one's fooling. Mr. Bracket, operator at the B. & A. station, got to fooling with a tent stake, striking at Pendell's foot, and at last the stake hit him, cutting in between the great toe and the next one and making a very painful wound. Mr. Pendell rode home on his wheel, though a distance of about ten miles, but it was pretty stiff next day. Fooling results in more accidents than hard work does as a general thing.

There is in England a paper called The Ostrich, which aims to gloss over everything disagreeable in the way of news and to present prominently only that which is pleasant. Very sad news is printed in the smallest type, hence the experienced reader is warned. Some articles of sensational character are merely outlined in brief paragraphs, beneath which appears the legend, "Continued on page 13." And there is no "page 13."

CARIBOU NEWS.

Democratic County Convention.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Caribou Aug. 3. The Democratic county convention was held in Clark's Hall, Caribou, Tuesday, Aug. 2. The convention was called to order by H. W. Trafton, of Fort Fairfield, chairman of the county committee. P. O. Keegan, Esq., of Van Buren, was chosen chairman and N. H. Martin, of Fort Fairfield, secretary. The following nominations were made:

For Senators—Mark Trafton, Fort Fairfield; Florent Saucier, Grand Isle.

Sheriff, S. P. Archibald, Monticello.

County attorney, Thomas V. Doherty, Caribou.

Clerk of Courts Fred P. Waltner, Presque Isle.

Register of Deeds, Southern District, Leon S. Howe Presque Isle.

Treasurer, Turner Wiley, Washburn.

Commissioner, Parker L. Hardison, Caribou.

Register of Deeds, Northern District, Arthur Daigle, Madawaska.

The following were chosen members of a new county committee: N. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield; Bliss Lancaster, Presque Isle; Allen E. Hammond, Van Buren.

The Democrats of the Caribou class met in caucus at C. B. Roberts' office Tuesday evening and nominated D. D. Powers as representative to the legislature.

F. W. Cram, general manager, and G. F. Snow, general freight agent of the B. & A., were in Caribou Monday night. They visited Limestone Tuesday morning and returned to Bangor in the noon train.

THE WEATHER FOR JULY.

Abstracts of meteorological observations taken at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, for the month of July, 1898:

Lat. 44 deg. 54 min. 2 sec. N. Lon. 68 deg. 40 min. 11 sec W.

Altitude above the sea, 150 feet.

Highest barometer, July 12, 30.34 inches.

Lowest barometer, July 9, 29.40 inches.

Average barometer, 29.85 inches.

Number of clear days, 14.

Number of fair days, 7.

Number of cloudy days, 10.

Total precipitation of water, 2.44 inches.

Average for July for 20 years, 3.31 inches.

Total movement of wind, 5360 miles.

Averages daily movement of wind, 179.3 miles.

TEMPERATURE.

Average for the month,	68.3
Averages for July for 30 years,	66.9
Highest, July 3,	93
Highest for July for 30 years,	99
Lowest July 7 and 18,	50
Lowest for July for 30 years,	34
Average of warmest day July 3,	85
Average of coldest day, July 18,	54

The temperature noted for July 3 is the highest ever observed at this station.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Boston Advertiser prints the following letter, from the pen of one of Bangor's well-known citizens:

In the matter of settlement with Spain the question naturally suggests itself whether the United States can acquire any legal title to the Philippine Islands? Has Spain any such right as will enable our government to succeed thereto?

According to the true American principle, that on which our government is based, and that on which the present war is waged, the one legal title of every nationality is that of its people. We fought for our independence solely on that principle, and the present war is prosecuted in like manner, for the rights of the people in whose behalf it is waged. The only just reason which our government has to offer for the assault made by it against the Spanish throne, is that Spain has no right to the control of Cuba or its inhabitants. But its right to the Philippines is none other than that which she has over the Cuban territory. Both are alike. As a matter of law, her title in both cases is that of a dissiezor in opposition to the legal owner, based on wrong.

Such being the case, however favorable may be the result of the war, the United States can acquire no legal right to the government of the Philippines or any authority over their territory. The whole belongs to the people of the islands, a right which they inherit from Providence. The grant or assent of Spain, then, can be of no importance, as she has no legal right of disposal. Whether or not she shall be compelled to withdraw from the government of the islands is another matter altogether, and not one which I care to discuss here, or now.

The proposition so generally discussed in relation to the future use which we shall make of the acquisition of this new Philippine territory, based on the idea that it will thus become ours, as it were, in fee, involves the gross absurdity that, while we acquire for Cuba and Porto Rico their independence, because Spain had no right to those islands, yet we get a good title from Spain to Philippine Islands by Spanish transfer, whereas, we get no title or right to either, for the plain reason that Spain had none to give. The grave question, then, so generally discussed, as to what we shall do with the Asiatic Islands becomes nil.

This proposition and conclusion is based on the great American proposition of the right which the human family wherever located, has for self government. Our Declaration of Independence is based on the grand idea that "Governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." The Monroe doctrine is based on the same great principle, while the declaration of the present war assumes the same principle as its only basis, the war being waged solely in the cause of humanity.

The result is, according to this great principle of our government, that in coming to a conclusion for a settlement of the present controversy with Spain, the question what we shall do with the Philippines should be left out of the case entirely, unless to insist on its abandonment by Spain. And to this, the reply is imperative, that "that is none of our business." We are not Asia's schoolmaster or guardian.

Albert W. Paine,

Bangor, Me., July 28.

BRADFORD.

Our correspondent writes: Rev. Mr. Tasker, of Dexter, preached at the Union church Sunday in exchange with Rev. A. F. Schermerhorn.

Mr. S. Nelson, who has been visiting I. H. Furbish and wife, left for Bangor Monday.

Eugene Herrick and sister Amelia, of Charleston, in company with A. G. Young and wife went to Pushaw pond on a fishing trip last week.

Miss Louise Pickard, of Bangor, spent Sunday with Stella Wentworth.

Mrs. Sprague and children, of Bangor, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Pickering and daughter.

Hon. T. H. Wentworth and family, also C. C. Hall and wife are spending a few days at Boyd Lake on a fishing trip.

Walter Barton has opened a blacksmith shop at Bradford Centre, where he will carry on horseshoeing and general job work.

Quite a number of our people attended the Republican class convention at Kenduskeag, also the Democratic class convention at Corinth.

At the sale of the Morrison cameos in London, a Greek gold ring, set with an intaglio of Bacchus from Tarsus, was sold for $150, another ring with a figure of Bacchus for $625, the figure of Asander, king of the Bosporus, from Kertch for $2300, the Spada ring for $765, and a fine intaglio bust of Domitia for $1200.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Yielding to the expressed wish of the burgomaster and the citizens of Amsterdam, young Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has given her consent that the coronation festivities to be held in that city late this summer shall be on a larger scale than she had intended. For one thing, there will be present a number of exotic rulers and dignitaries. Among them several Indian princes. The Sultan of Siak will be there with a large retinue, and the different parts of the Dutch Indies will be represented by special embassies. A large deputation of Zulu warriors will also be present, and from Celebes, Sumatra, Java and Borneo a large number of native chiefs will be Holland's guests on the occasion. The young Queen has just returned from her trip to France and Switzerland, and has been greatly benefited in health thereby. The question of her marriage, I understand, has not yet been decided.

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Duke Carl Theodor, of Bavaria, who is a younger brother of the Empress of Austria and the most successful oculist and ophthalmic specialist of the kingdom as well, as usual has reopened his clinic in Tegernsee, up in the Bavarian Alps, where his fine estate is located. He has made this a practice for many years, and his patients during such summer are numbered by the hundreds, his invariable rule being, however, to charge nothing for his services, no matter how onerous and delicate, but to exact from those in good or tolerable circumstances an adequate gift for some hospital or asylum. It was but a short time ago that he celebrated a peculiar jubilee, that of his 3,000th eye operation. His latest patient of fame was the well known German novelist, Claire von Glümer, who was in imminent danger of total blindness when successfully operated upon by the Duke.

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To Anglo-Saxons, with their proverbial self-control, there is something strained, not to say theatrical, about the announcement in the Italian press that the Princess Clotilde of Savoy is about to spend some time in praying for the social regeneration of the Italian people and the restoration of civil peace after the late disorders. It is much to be desired that the august princess' prayers may be heard to some effect, and that social calm and good will between the Quirinal and the Vatican may be assured. This would, indeed, conduce to the economic and social regeneration of the peninsula. This Princess Clotilde, who has constituted herself a species of Thibetan prayer-wheel for the Italian people, is a sister to King Humbert and widow of Prince Jerome Napoleon, better known under his nickname of "Plon-Plon." The Princess is mother of the Princess Laetitia, who married her uncle, the late Duke of Aosta, the King's brother. This daughter is now living in Turin as a larky widow, noted as for her escapades, on which account King Humbert some time ago had to put her under arrest.

Princess Clotilde is as famed for her piety as is her daughter for her pranks. She feels so acutely the strained relations between the Pope and her house that she always resides in the strictest retirement far from Rome, from the court, and for many years never set foot in the Eternal city. It was supposed she would never do so but when her husband lay dying, to the surprise of all and for the purpose of forcing upon the dying man the assistance of a priest whose administrations he had refused so long as consciousness remained, she conquered her repugnance and made the journey.

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English residents in Italy are not pleased with the change of ambassadors to the Italian court. Sir Clare Ford was not popular. The fact that he had a wife made it difficult for him to receive, and the embassy was a dull place, frequented only by men. To be more exact, it was not his bachelorhood which closed the house to ladies, for there is no one in all the world perhaps who knows better how to receive and entertain ladies than an English or American bachelor.

Sir Philip Currie, who leaves the embassy on the shores of the Bosporus to take charge of England's affairs in Rome, is a man of quite different stamp: a gentleman, affable, well informed, courteous. He is above all things in his diplomatic duties a man of business. Before leaving Constantinople the loss of the commerce entertained the British a wide gentleman at a farewell banquet. The president, in proposing the toast to the Englishman, felt that he could no greater compliment than by saying that he fully comprehended the difficult role of an English diplomat who was to lead all the weight of his influence toward forwarding the commercial interests of his countrymen. Sir Philip has the assistance of a wife well versed in the art of receiving, forming a salon. She is the well known novelist, the Hon. Mrs. Singleton, known under her nom de plume "Violet Fane." After Mr. Singleton's death in 1893 she married Sir Philip Currie, and they became celebrated members of the foreign diplomatic circle.

AN EDITORIAL PARAGRAPH AND AN EXPLANATION

If Robert Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett and Peter Maher were at the other end of the Vesuvius, it would be a terror-ist-eliciting contest like an earthquake-ability.

The editor is out of town and the paper is run by the "devil" and reporter. The "devil" doesn't have much sense and the reporter hasn't, so please excuse the editorial.—Pine Bluff (Ark.) Semi-Weekly Graphic.

ENFANT TERRIBLE.

A prize for childish precocity might be awarded to the young son of Dr. Hester, who resides in Morristown. The little fellow was three years old the other day, and the event was celebrated by having his dresses exchanged for a pair of trousers. Attired in the new outfit, the child made a sudden manhood and proud exhibition of himself, informing every one he met that he was a man now. A few hours later his mother noticed that he was unusually quiet, and upon investigation found the youngster standing in a chair before a mirror. In one hand he held his father's razor and in the other the shaving brush. His face was covered with lather and he had just begun to use the razor when he was discovered. A cut was the worst consequence. The father now keeps his shaving outfit under lock and key.

PRACTICAL PHILOSOPHY.

(From the Chicago News.)

It's a long road that has no house.

Only a truthful man knows how much he lies.

A woman's strength lies in her weakness.

The man who hesitates is lost but the woman who hesitates is won.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

You can't judge a man's religion by his actions in a horse trade.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines is liable to get sunstruck.

The girl who is wise never permits herself to appear more intelligent than the man she is trying to entertain.

Notwithstanding all the arguments that have taken place but few debatable questions have been settled.

The boy who thinks his father is a fool may look about the quality of the grub served in the penitentiary in after years.

A philosopher says that one has to be in business with a man or in love with a woman in order to know that he doesn't know them.

Major Jerome A. Watrous, the new paymaster of the army for the district about Boston, is a well-known newspaper man and has served in the Wisconsin State Legislature.

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING

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1898 BANGOR 1898

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Stake Races filled to overflowing. Class races embracing the fastest horses in New England.

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She has a record of 2.01 3-4 without driver or sulky

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E. L. STERNS, Secretary

MRS. A. G. BLAISDEL.

Chiropodist Manicure and Shampoo.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to ... street, just above Y. M. C. A. ... Orders will be promptly attended to ... 11 to 1 o'clock and from 5 to ...

NOTICE

On and after Saturday, July 30th, Steamer Tremont will be withdrawn from the Islesboro, Castine and Bangor route.

Steamer Sedgwick will continue to leave Bangor at 3 P. M. every Saturday and leave Hughes Point at 5 A. M. Mondays, for Bangor.

H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr

CHARLES HAMLIN.

CHARLES J. HUTCHINGS,

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Act of Congress July 1st, 1898

Room 9 Columbia Building, Bangor, Me.

COURTMARTIALLED AND SHOT.

Madrid, Aug. 4. 6.30 P. M. An official despatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Col. San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, has been courtmartialled and shot for abandoning the place without resistance. Lieut. Col. Puig, the second in command, committed suicide.

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